Bombay Chronicle

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PRASAD REITERATES PEACE AIMS

Link With World's Progress Essential

HELP BUILD FOOD STOCKS

NEW DELHI, January 25.

PRESIDENT Rajendra Prasad today appealed to his countrymen to keep abreast of the developments in the world and stressed the great need of adjusting themselves to them.

IN A BROADCAST TO THE NATION ON THE EVE OF THE REPUBLIC DAY, DR. PRASAD SAID: "LET US PAUSE AND COMING OUT OF THE OLD RUTS AND GROOVES THINK OF THE GREAT DEVELOPMENTS THAT ARE TAKING PLACE IN THE WIDER WORLD."

These developments, he added, would inevitably result in bringing the various countries together and broadening human outlook on pain of total extinction in case of maladjustment with the latest scientific discoveries."

India, Dr. Prasad said, was striving hard for the establishment of peace in the world so that all the achievements in the field of science and technology could be used to humanity's advantage towards constructive ends.

"We stand for peace and non-aggression—objects which we believe can be achieved through the principle of co-existence."

THE PLAN

The President expressed the nation's firm determination and resolve to find a way out of its present difficulties and said "God willing, we shall succeed in implementing the second Plan."

In a reference to the food problem, he said self-sufficiency in food was the country's basic requirement.

It was a task to which every Indian must address himself.

"The very idea of having to import foodgrains piques us and gives a setback to our planning as a whole besides putting a terrible strain on our foreign exchange resources.

"Our target should be to build up sufficient reserves of foodgrains."

Dr. Prasad also referred to the second general elections and said that whatever one might think of India as a whole, one thing which was beyond the pale of doubt was "we are pledged to follow the democratic way of life and nothing can deflect us from our resolve to follow this path We have chosen for ourselves."

TEXT OF PRESIDENT'S BROADCAST: SEE PAGE 5

ONEROUS TASKS LIE AHEAD

Chavan's R-Day Message

Today we celebrate another Republic Day. It is indeed an occasion for indulging happy memories—memories of the achievement of inuependence and the constitution of the country into a sovereign democratic Republic. However, the keynote of our celebrations as one Republic Day follows another should be the thought of the onerous tasks that lie ahead and how to do them. How far shall we have gone by the next 26th of January? What must we do to travel as far as possible?

These are the questions that we must ask ourselves as we hold parades and illuminate our buildings on Republic Day, and these are the questions to which we must find honest answers. On the correctness and honesty of those answers and on our will and capacity to translate them into action will depend the future well-being of our nation. May God give us the strength to go about our task manfully and with success.

—Y. B. CHAVAN.
Chief Minister of Bombay.

VOROSHILOV'S GREETINGS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 5.

Mr. Klement E. Voroshilov, Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR has sent the following message of goodwill to the President of India.

"I request you, Mr. President, to accept on behalf of the Soviet people, Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, USSR, and from me personally sincere greetings and best wishes on the occasion of the national festival of the Republic of India.

PakOccupation Must End, Says Kashmir Chief

SRINAGAR, Jan. 25.

Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed, Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, said today that unlawful occupation of a part of Jammu and Kashmir by Pakistan must be ended peacefully.

He was broadcasting to the people of Kashmir on the eve of the Republic Day.

Republic Day Glitter

Western Railway's head office at Churchgate illuminated for Republic Day.

Republic Day Awards:

BHARAT RATNA FOR KARVE

Nargis, Devika Rani Get Padma Shri

NEW DELHI, January 25.

DR. DHONDO KESHAV KARVE, 99-year-old social worker, educationalist and pioneer of women's education has been awarded the Bharat Ratna—the highest national award—by the President on Republic Day.

The President made 36 awards—one of Bharat Ratna, 16 of Padma Bhushan and 19 of Padma Shri. There is no award of Padma Vibhushan this year.

There are five women recipients including two film actresses Nargis and Devika Rani who have been awarded Padma Shri.

Mr. K. P. S. Menon, Indian Ambassador in the U.S.S.R., Mr. A. C. N. Nambiar, Indian Ambassador in West Germany, Ustad Allauddin Khan, musician, Rajmata Kamalendumati Shah of Tehri-Garhwal, Dr. N. S. Hardikar, M.P., social worker, and Maharaj Kumar Vijaya Anand of Vizianagaram are among the 16 recipients of Padma Bhushan.

Among those who have been awarded Padma Shri are Mr. Debaki Kumar Bose, film producer Kanwar Digvijai Singh, sportsman, Mr. Shambhoo Mahraj, Kathak dancer, Sardar Balwant Singh Puri and Mr. Satyajit Roy film Director.

Dr. Karve is the eighth person to receive the Bharat Ratna which is made for exceptional work for the advancement of art, literature, and science and in recognition of public service of the highest order.

The other seven recipients of the Bharat Ratna are Prime Minister Nehru, Vice President Radhakrishnan, Home Minister Pant, Dr. C. V. Raman, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Dr. Bhagwan

Continued On Page 5 Column 6

DR. KARVE

Prepare For Controls

NEW DELHI, Jan. 25.

A SYSTEM of more or less full-fledged controls involving compulsory procurements of foodgrains on one hand and rationed distribution on the other may become inevitable, should conditions in the country take a seriously adverse turn.

This has been stated by the Panel of Economists who concluded their three-day meeting here today.

The Panel which discussed the food situation in the country at considerable length says, "food prices being an important element in the maintenance of the relative structure of prices and in safeguarding minimum standards of consumption, it would be desirable to initiate action even at this stage in preparation for a fairly comprehensive system of controls in case of need."
—UPI.

PLAN FEASIBLE WITH EFFORTS, SAY EXPERTS

NEW DELHI, January 25.

THE panel of economists which concluded its three day meeting here today has expressed the view that the Plan of Rs. 4,800 crores at the present prices should be feasible, provided there is considerable increase in the effort to mobilise domestic resources and external assistance of Rs. 700 crores as envisaged is forthcoming.

This is however on the assumption, the panel said, that utmost care will be taken to see that all available resources are fully utilised and that all the expenditure that is incurred comes to fruition without loss of time.

In its three-day meeting it discussed mainly the problems relating to adjustments in the Second Plan and the proposals of the foodgrains inquiry committee regarding stabilisation of goodgrain prices and connected matters.

The Finance Minister, Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, who is the chairman of the panel, presided.

CORRECTIVE MEASURES

An official release containing the views and recommendations of the panel said that the panel has taken note of the assessment by the authorities of the additional foreign exchange resources required to meet the existing commitments and to fulfil the core of the plan.

It said that Rs. 700 crores was a large figure and it could not be assumed that external assistance of this order would be forthcoming.

While rephasing the Plan has at this stage to proceed on the assumption that the foreign exchange gap will be covered by additional resources from abroad it is necessary at the same time to be prepared to take whatever corrective measures are required against the contingency of external assistance falling short.

Continued On Page 5 Column 8

SHOLAPUR HARTAL

SHOLAPUR, Jan. 25.

SHOLAPUR observed hartal today to demonstrate its sympathy with the 26 workers of the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Mills who are on hunger-strike for the past six days.

Mr. S. M. Joshi, leader of the Opposition in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, who arrived here today, met the fasting workers.

Later, addressing the workers of the Mills, Mr. Joshi said he would suggest the Government to take over the Mills by promulgating an ordinance.

He commended the action of the Government in taking over the Narsinggirji Mill.—UPI.

PM's Reply To Bulganin

NEW DELHI, Jan. 25.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru, has replied to the Soviet Premier Marshal Bulganin's recent letter asking Mr. Nehru to use his good offices to facilitate a Summit conference, it was learnt here.

British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd arrived in Ankara on Friday night to attend the Baghdad Pact Council meeting.

Graham Meets Menon

NEW DELHLI, Jan. 25.

Dr. Graham, U.N. Representative who arrived here on Thursday had a meeting with Mr. Krishna Menon today.—UPI.

SUNDAY STAR

Talent has a way of coming to the fore and here's a big hand for Jayashree, who's back in the running in Pushpa Pictures' "Mehndi" By way of a hearty welcome we are giving her the week's Sunday Star.

Perfect Traffic Arrangements

'CITY OF LIGHTS' SET FOR R-DAY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ALL WAS SET TONIGHT FOR A GAY CELEBRATION TOMORROW OF THE EIGHTH REPUBLIC DAY IN GREATER BOMBAY.

On the eve of R-Day thousands of people gaily dressed and in a holiday mood packed the thoroughfares of the Fort area to gaze at the public and private buildings illuminated in multi-coloured electric lights.

The Fort area looked like a fairy-land.

Aloft on every building fluttered the tricolour.

The crowds were in a jubilant mood. Even adults could be heard blowing paper trumpets as they moved from one illuminated building to another from Bori Bunder to Electric House in Colaba.

There were excellent traffic arrangements throughout the city.

Hundreds of policemen guided pedestrian traffic and buses were diverted, on some routes.

One of India's biggest railway terminals, the Victoria Terminus, and the Municipal head office next door, both renowned for their Gothic architectural beauty, vied with each other to catch the eye of the crowd.

While the Central Railway was "done up" in plain white lights, the Municipal Building's domes were decorated with red bulbs to distinguish them from the other parts of the building.

The newly-built Municipal head office annexe, which is receiving the finishing touches, was flood-lit.

After having long look at the glittering facades of these two buildings, the crowds moved on to Flora Fountain but on the way they also had a glimpse of the General Post Office and several buildings along Dr. Dadabhoy Naoroji Road and Pherozeshah Mehta Road.

Conspicuously illuminated were the Handloom House and the Khadi Bhavan.

Around the Fountain, lights blazed from the Life Insurance Corporation's Office.

Here tiny twinkling lights drew the gazer's attention to the L.I.C.'s symbol—two hands protecting a flame. Gaily lighted also

Continued On Page 5 Column 3

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, Jan. 25.

Tata Ordinary	Rs. 173-12 to 174
Indian Iron	Rs. 20.08 to 20.12
Cotton Jarilla March	Rs. 693 8
Do. May	Rs. 689 8
Castorseed May	Rs. 137 4
Groundnut Feb.	Rs. 156 2
Groundnut F.-M.	Rs. 31 6
Silver Maha	Rs. 188 10
Gold Maha	Rs. 110 12

Barend Scheffer, a Duch national, will be replaced by a Briton as Royal Dutch Shell general representative in Indonesia.

Sunday Smile

"I'd ask you to stay to lunch, old man, if I didn't value your friendship."

Nearly two lakhs of people on Saturday bathed in the holy waters of the Sangam here on the occasion of Vasant Panchmi, an important bathing festival of the Allahabad Magh Mela.

India's Efforts May Succeed

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, Jan. 25.

ON INDEPENDENCE DAY, INDIA MAY EXPECT THAT HER EFFORTS TOWARDS EASING OF INTERNATIONAL TENSION MAY BEAR FRUIT.

Both East and West are now agreed on the need of talks and, according to some sources there may be a Summit conference in May.

The Russians are believed to be very anxious to break the ice and set the machinery of negotiations in motion.

They are also prepared to agree to limited agreement on terms acceptable to West.

This is being conveyed through diplomatic channels to Western statesmen.

Mr. Eisenhower will have to report on the new Russian thinking from his Ambassador who left Moscow today for Washington.

SUDDEN DASH

The Turkish Premier's sudden visit to Baghdad in the midst of the Pact Committee discussions at Ankara is not considered good 'curtain raiser' for the visit of Mr. Dulles tomorrow.

Reports are circulating that the Baghdad Pact countries have got into trouble.

Continued On Page 5 Column 7

TODAY

HINDU: Maha Shud 6. 2014
MUSLIM: Rajjab 5. 1377
PARSI: Amardad 28. 1327
SAKA: Magha 6. 1879

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 7-14 a.m.
Sunset: 6-28 p.m.
Moonrise: 11-03 a.m.
Moonset: 11-48 p.m.

Hightide: 3-25 a.m., 4-12 p.m.
Lowtide: 9-38 a.m., 9-26 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Full Moon: Feb. 4
1st Q'ter: Jan. 28

Mao Greets Prasad

PEKING, January 25.

Chinese President Mao Tse-Tung sent a message of greetings yesterday to Indian President Rajendra Prasad on the occasion of the eighth Indian Republic Day.

The message read: "May the traditional friendship between the Chinese and Indian peoples be ever young like green mountains and run for ever like clear rivers.

"May it be strengthened and developed unceasingly."

The Premier Chou En-lai, in a message said: "The Chinese People witness with pleasure that the Republic of India is playing an important role in international affairs.

"I earnestly hope that the intimate friendship between India and China will be ceaselessly enhanced on the basis of the five principles of peaceful co-existence and that our two countries will cooperate more closely in our work of safeguarding world peace."—UPI-AFP.

TITO'S MESSAGE

BELGRADE: Yugoslav President Josip Broz Tito today sent a telegram to Indian President Rajendra Prasad congratulating him on India's eighth Republic Day, the official Tanjug news agency reported.

The message read in part: "I express the warmest congratulations and sincere wishes for the prosperity of the Indian people, for the further progress of your country and for your own well-being.

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(2740)

PUBLIC NOTICES

AUCTION OF INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL PLOTS AND GOVERNMENT BUILT SHOPS AT CHANDIGARH.

THE FOLLOWING SITES and Government built-up shops will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION in the Estate Office, Chandigarh, on the 23rd February, 1958 at 10 A. M.

1. IN CITY CENTRE (SECTOR 17). Chandigarh's CONNAUGHT CIRCUS. ONE site for Cinema and THIRTYSEVEN sites for Commercial buildings.
2. FOUR SHOW-ROOMS SITES on V-2, UNIVERSITY ROAD.
3. THIRTY-SEVEN SHOP-CUM-FLAT SITES. In Sectors 20-D, 27-C, Fruit, Vegetable & Grain Markets, and 22-D.
4. SIX SEMI-INDUSTRIAL SITES in Sector 21-C.
5. Twenty-five Sites in the Industrial Area.
6. Four built-up big Shop-cum-flats in Sector 22-D.
7. Booth Sites, etc.

2. In the case of sites, successful bidders shall have to pay 25% of the price on the spot either in cash or by means of Demand Dratt Drawn in favour of the Estate Officer, Chandigarh. Payments by Cheques will not be accepted The remaining 75% can be paid under the Compensation Scheme or can be paid with interest @ 4½% per annum in three annual equated instalments.

3. In case of built-up shops the price shall be payable as under:—

(a) 25% of the amount of bid on the spot.

(b) 75% of the cost of construction in lumpsum within 30 days. (Total cost of construction will be announced at the time of auction).

(c) 75% of the price of land either by adjustment against compensation or with interest @ 4½% per annum in three annual instalments.

4. Non-claim-holders can also avail themselves of verified claims of their relatives and friends for purposes of payment of 75% of the price of sites only.

5. Other CONDITIONS and CONCESSIONS will be announced at the time of auction.

ESTATE OFFICER,
Capital Project, Chandigarh
Capital.

(2739)

CHAGLA TRACES GROWTH OF WORLD COURT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ENGLISH was about the only international language and India would do well not to forget it, said Mr. M. C. Chagla, Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court, here today.

He was speaking at a reception given to him and Mrs. Chagla by the International Club at the "Gul Mohr."

Referring to the International Court of Justice, he said, that French and English were the only languages in which its proceedings were conducted.

But it would take some years for the French language, which was a highly developed one, to replace English as the international language at all.

Giving a brief historical background of the growth of the International Court of Justice, he said that the germ was sown by Czar Nicholas II of Russia who was perturbed by the increase in the amount of armaments of the European countries, and called a conference of these nations in 1899 to ease the tension.

"In the present time he would have passed sleepless nights," Mr. Chagla commented.

HOPE OF MAN

At that conference it was decided to set up a permanent international court of arbitration, where each nation in the pact nominated four persons.

This tribunal did not, however, carry far the concept of international arbitration, Mr. Chagla said.

The present International Court at the Hague was set up in 1945, and with it all its shortcomings, it represented the hope of mankind that international disputes could be solved peacefully.

Referring to the difficulties of the International Court, he said that it lacked sanction to enforce its decision based on laws which were still in the process of evolution.

For its successful functioning three principles were vital, supremacy over all States, existence of a course of justice, and sanction behind the course of justice.

The decisions of the International Court were flouted, he said, and it lacked jurisdiction over all the countries.

POLITICAL PRESSURE

He said that the judges of the Court were elected which encouraged political pressure being brought into play to keep out many big countries.

In this connection, he said that two big countries like India and China were still unrepresented in the Court.

Every important civilisation and school of law should be represented in that Court, he maintained.

The result of this was that when there was a dispute where one or both the countries were unrepresented, they could only appoint ad hoc judges on the panel.

Another defect was the elaborate and cumberous procedure arising from 15 or 17 judges sitting together.

This procedure would have to be changed if the court was to deal with a large number of cases every year with expedition.

TWO LANGUAGES

Yet another difficulty arose from the use of two languages for the conduct of its proceedings, namely, English and French.

He hoped that in time English would come to be the only language in which the proceedings would be conducted, as it was the most important international language, and exhorted Indians to take note of it.

Despite all these drawback, he pointed out, the International Court was an assurance to mankind that people were prepared to be covered by the rule of law, and a day would come when it would have the sanction and jurisdiction enjoyed at present by domestic courts in various countries.

Referring to the city of Bombay, he said that it was the greatest city in India and the metropolis of South-East Asia.

With the world becoming smaller due to the development of aviation it would have to play an increasingly important part in international matters, he observed.

Welcoming him, Mr. S. K. Patil, president of the Club, said that there were some persons who by their broad outlook and interests were fit to be world citizens.

There was no walk of life in which Mr. Chagla had not distinguished himself, he added.

Miss Sylla Spencer proposed a vote of thanks.

State Council On Blindness

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A meeting of the Bombay State Council on Blindness was held at Sachivalaya this morning. The Chief Minister, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, who is also Chairman of the Council, presided.

The meeting passed a condolence resolution on the death of Mr. B. G. Kher, Dr. Jamshedji N. Duggan, Mr. Behram N. Karanjia, members of the Council.

Besides organisational and administrative matters, the meeting discussed the report of the Council Sub-Committee on the plans and estimates relating to the proposed Sheltered Workshop for Blind.

Mr. Shantilal Shah, Minister for Labour, Mr. M. S. Kannamwar, Minister for Public Health, Dr. N. N. Kailas, Deputy Minister for Public Health, and Mr. Homi J. H. Taleyarkhan, Parliamentary Secretary to the Chief Minister were among those present at the meeting.

SCRAP-DEALER DUPED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A person who allegedly absconded after duping a scrap-dealer was brought to the Dongri police station by the complainant Ahmed Hussain yesterday.

Producing Habib Bikanu in Mazagaon court police stated that last month the accused suggested to Hussein to do business of old brass metal scrap in partnership with him.

Both persons, according to the police, went to Bhandup and purchased old brass metal from a factory and thereafter loaded it into a bullock cart.

On the way back to Bombay the accused was alleged to have disappeared with the property. On January 24, the complainant saw the accused passing along Grant Road when he caught hold of him and brought him to the police station.

He was allowed bail.

The levy of sales tax on onions and betel leaves in Andhra Pradesh will be replaced by commercial crop assessment at a flat rate of Rs. 5 an acre.

R-Day In City Today

SINDHUWADI PANCHAYAT, GHATKOPAR: 6-30 a.m. Prabhat Pheri; 7-30 a.m. Flag hoisting; and 9 p.m. to 2 a.m. Sindhi folk songs and other entertainment programme.

HARIJAN SEVAK SAMAJ: Prabhat Feri and distribution of sweet to children at Parliwadi Harijan Chawl 7 a.m.

NATIONAL CONGRESS GOA. Flag salutation at Cross Maidan 7-30 a.m.

MARINE STREET R. DAY CELEBRATION COMMITTEE: Flag hoisting, 8 a.m. and entertainment programme in the evening.

STEVEDORES AND DOCK LABOURERS' UNION: Lazim dance at Congress House, 6-30 a.m.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY: Inauguration of the Republic Day with ceremonial parade at CCI pavilian, 9 a.m.

CENTRAL EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION: R. Day celebration at Jinnah Hall, 9 a.m.

G WARD DISTRICT CONGRESS: R. Day celebration at Nardulla Tank Maidan, 9 a.m.

B.P.C.C.: Under the auspices of the BPCC the central flag salutation to celebrate the Republic Day will be held on Sunday at 8-30 a.m. at Chowpatty, near Tilak statue.

Mr. K. K. Shah, president of the BPCC will unfurl the flag and address.

CITIZENS' REPUBLIC DAY CELEBRATION COMMITTEE: Flag salutation at the municipal head office building by Mr. M. V. Donde, Mayor of Bombay. The statue of Sir Pherozshah Mehta, will be garlanded at 8-30 a.m.

FLAG SALUTATION: In the compound of Goculdas Tejpal Pathshala at Gowalia Tank where the first session of the National Congress was held at 9-30 a.m.

PROCESSION: From Dhobi Talao to Chowpatty via Girgaum Road, C. P. Tank and All floats, private as well as Government will join the procession at 5-30 p.m. The three units of the bands—Navy, Military and Police—will lead the procession.

Y.M.H.A.: Flag satutation ceremony at Association premises 9 a.m.

BOMBAY HINDU SABHA: R. Day celebration at Kamathipura Marathi Municipal School, 9 a.m.

KALYANI INSTITUTE: Republic Day celebrations under the presidentship of Mr. L. M. Patil, 9-30 a.m.

ST. PAUL'S INDIAN NATIONAL HINDUSTANI CHURCH: Republic Day celebrations at the Church, Bellasis Road, Byculla, 9-30 a.m.

MARWARI SAMMELAN: Mr. Shantilal Shah, Minister for Labour will preside over the R. Day celebrations at Podar Balika Vidyalaya, Fanaswadi, Bombay at 10-30 a.m.

PROGRESSIVE GROUP: R. Day luncheon at Taj Mahal Hotel, 11-0 a.m.

AFRICA AND OVERSEAS EXPORTERS' CHAMBER: Mr. Babubhai C. Shroff vice-president of the Chamber will give a lunch at National Sports Club at 12-30 p.m.

CHILDRENS AID SOCIETY: and several other welfare agencies and institutions will jointly celebrate R. Day at David Sassoon Industrial School, Lady Hardinge Road, Mahim, 3-45 p.m.

Plea For Laws' Unification

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Society of Goodwill and Culture were hosts at a Republic Day luncheon party this afternoon. Several members of the consular corps, many deputy ministers and high officials of the Government attended the reception.

Mr. Shantilal Shah, Minister of Law and Labour, who was the chief guest addressed the gathering on "Unification of Laws." He stated that law was not a drab subject but it could be interesting sometimes.

Among the laws that ought to be unified according to the Minister, were those relating to taxation. This should be done early to avoid political and social conflict between State and State.

The others that might follow suit were those relating to law and order, police procedure, primary education and public health.

Earlier, Mr. Homi Taleyarkhan, welcoming the guests, stressed the progress that the nation had made since its independence.

Mr. N. Mone, Finance Secretary of the Bombay Government, who also addressed the gathering, hoped all would lend their maximum support to the drive for small savings.

Mr. H. H. Ismail proposed a vote of thanks.

FireDamagesRoof Of High Court

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A FAST-spreading fire which originated in one of the tar-protected turrets of the Bombay High Court owing to electrical short circuit was put out after an hour's struggle by a fleet of ten fire engines which sped to the scene in the early hours this morning.

The fire, however, damaged the roof.

Fire Brigade men had great difficulty in reaching the 170-feet high turret.

And when they reached the top, they found that the pressure of the water was very low to start their operations.

It is stated that at about 2-55 a.m. today people sleeping in the compound of the High Court were awakened by acrid fumes emanating from burning tar.

Immediately, the caretaker of the premises was informed, and he in turn contacted the fire brigade.

The entire High Court building in line with other Government buildings was illuminated in connection with R-Day celebrations.

After a trial illumination on the previous day, the lights on the building were kept on throughout last night.

It is gathered that something went wrong in the electric wires and all of a sudden the tar started burning.

Later, the woodwork also caught fire.

The room below the roof affected did not have any records.

However, water sprayed by the fire men entered the room and almost flooded it.

The Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade, Mr. Vengsarkar supervised the fire fighting arrangements personally.

The Municipal Commissioner, Mr. Y. L. Gidwani visited the scene in the morning.

Mr. Justice Chagla and other Judges of the High Court inspected the damage caused by the fire.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY A 243.9m

6-30 Vande Mataram 6-33 Mangal Prabhat 6-50 Orchestral compositions 7-05 Suhag—songs heralding the advent of Republic Day 7-30 Khayal Bairagi 8-15 Unmukta Chhanda—Programme of Patriotic Songs 9-00 Running Commentary on flag salutation and combined services parade at Brabourne Stadium 12-00 Play in Gujarati 13-10 Women's Forum 13-40 Sunday Listening 14-10 Music of the People 14-20 Sunday Variety.

18-00 News in English 18-30 Rashtra Vandana 18-50 Lakshmi Shankar; Thumri 19-05 Clarionet par Puria 19-30 Geet Madhuri 19-45 Gujarati songs 20-15 Dhwani Chitra 20-25 Metric System of Weights and Measures—Dialogue (Gujarati) 21-15 Governor's Republic Day Message 21-45 Republic Day in Bombay—eye witness account of celebrations in the city 22-00 Symphony Hour 23-00 Jana Gana Mana.

BOMBAY B—545.5m

6-30 Vande Mataram 8-00 Mukti Mangal 8-45 Sangeet Shiksha 9-00 Gammat Jammat (Marathi) 13-00 Madhubala Jhaveri; Bhavgeet 13-10 Jantar Mantar (Hindi) 13-50 Sabita Banerjee (Hindi Geet) 14-00 Susal Safal Ha Desh Amucha 14-30 Karnatak Sangeet.

18-15 Mukti Mangal 18-30 For workers 19-00 For villages 20-30 Sandeshi (Hindi) 20-45 Programme in Konkani (Patriotic song) 21-30 Dhwani Chitra (Marathi) 21-50 Geet Kaumidi 22-00 Chitrapat Sangeet 22-00 V. J. Jog; violin recital 23-00 Jana Gana Mana.

HIGHLIGHTS

7-05 Bombay A "Suhag"—songs heralding the advent of the Republic Day composed by Mr. Bhavaniprasad Mishra.

8-15 Bombay A "Unmukta Chhanda"—prog. of patriotic songs, presented by Sabita Bannerjee and Ram Pyari Devi.

9-00 Bombay A—Running commentary on Flag Salutation and combined Services parade at Brabourne Stadium.

12-00 Bombay A—Sahakarna Deeva"—Play in Gujarati by Pragji Dossa.

18-50 Bombay A—Laxmi Shankar: Thumri.

21-15 Bombay A—Gantantra Divas—Message on the Republic Day from the Governor of Bombay.

21-30 Bombay A—Republic Day in Bombay—eye witness account of celebrations in the city.

8-00 Bombay B—Mukti Mangal: Madhubala Jhaveri.

13-50 Bombay B—Sabita Banerji: Hindi songs.

14-00 Bombay B—"Sujal Safal Ha Desh Amucha"—Special feature in Marathi written by Vasant Bapat and produced by P. L. Deshpande.

22-30 Bombay B—V. G. Jog: Violin recital.

Vividh Bharati

TRANSMISSION I: 36.84 25.27 8-00 Instrumental and vosal 8-2 Song miscellany 9-00 close down.

TRANSMISSION II 19.75 25.27 10-15 Musical Mosaic 10-45 Playlets, skits and stories 11-00 Musical potpourri 11-30 A programme for the family 12-00 close down.

TRANSMISSION III: 19.75 25.27 14-00 Instrumental and vocal 14-15 Mixed melodies 14-30 Request programme 15-00 Words and Music 15-30 Close down

TRANSMISSION IV: 31.41 30.72 18-30 Bharatvani 19-00 You asked for it 19-30 Musical bouquet 19-55 Listeners' letters 20-00 Favourite songs 20-30 Anything goes 20-50 Music on discs 21-00 Variety on the air 21-15 Tunefully yours 21-30 Close down.

AHMEDABAD BARODA 352.9m

7-00 Vandemataram 7-03 Vandana Ane Ruprekha 7-15 Janani Janmabhoomi—prog of specially composed patriotic songs 9-00 Kavya Gaan 11-30 Murari Mehta 11-45 Mangal Dhwani 12-45 Subodh Sangeet 13-10 Rashtra Geeto 13-30 Swar Madhuri 13-45 Aajna Kalakar 18-05 Smruti 18-15 Sugam Sangeet 18-30 For villages 19-30 For workers 21-30 Deep Nirvan 23-00 Jana-Gana Mana.

POONA 375m

7-00 Vande Mataram 7-02 Prabhat Vandan 7-15 Vocal Music 7-45 Saptahik Geet 7-50 Vrindvadan 8-15 Ammeer Hussain 8-45 Balodyan—prog. for Tiny Tots. 13-00 Ragadari 13-15 Powada 13-30 Violin recital 13-00 Tantrakari: Instrumental music 18-20 Amucha Desh—Rashtriya Gani 18-30 Ranadundubhi 19-00 For villages 20-15 Lobha Asava 21-15 Governor's Republic Day Message 21-30 Varta Chitra 21-40 Nava Sahitya 21-50 Sangeet Sabha 23-15 Jana Gana Mana.

RAJKOT 329.7m

7-00 Vande Mataram 7-02 Mangal Swar 7-05 Archana 7-10 Aaino Suvichar Ane Rooprekha 7-15 Janani Janam Bhoomi 7-30 "Punit Prabhat" 8-30 Pracheen Bhajano 9-00 Bal Sabha 11-30 Rashtriya Geeto 17-30 Vijay Ghosh 17-35 Lok Sarvani 18-10 "Sugam Sangeet Sabha" 18-50 For villages 19-45 Akashvanini Aankhe. 19-55 Jyoti Modi 21-15 Governor's Republic Day Message 23-00 Jana Gana Mana.

MADRAS A—319.1m

6-50 Vande Mataram 7-30 G. N. Balasubramaniam 12-00 AIR Vadya Goshti 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-50 Geetamalika 14-10 Akashvani records 14-30 Devotional songs 17-30 T. K. Govinda Rao 18-05 Pranthiya seidigal 18-15 K. R. Lakshmi 19-30 Republic Day Message 19-45 K. P. Sivanandam Pillai 21-30 Western Music: Mozart 22-00 Jana Gana Mana.

MADRAS B—211.3m

6-50 Vande Mataram 7-15 Papa Malar 8-15 "Janarajyabhivadanam" 8-45 'Kamlavathi' (Play in Kannada) 13-40 Geetikaharam 14-00 Flute 14-15 Atavidupu 17-30 Western Music 18-05 Pranthiya Vartalu 18-15 For villages (Telugu) 21-15 Jantra Sammelanam 21-50 Aindu Varusha Tittam 22-30 Jana Gana Mana.

RADIO CEYLON

19m and 31m—7-0 Good morning 7-30 BBC news 7-45 Album of favourites 8-0 Choice of people 9-00 Your Story Hour 9-15 Voice in Harmony 9-30 The Silver Screen 9-45 Quiet Corner 10-00 Halls Ivy 10-30 Rhythm in the Sun 11-00 String Serenade 11-45 Among the Stars 11-30 On the keys 11-45 Remember Yesterday's 12-00 The Binaca Show.

31m and 30m—5-00 Teatime music 6-00 Sunday star 6-15 News 6-30 BBC news 6-45 Hollywood movie News 7-00 Men Behind the Melody 7-30 Pick of the Years 8-00 Amateur Hour 8-30 Your Favourites 9-00 On Wings of Song 9-30 Music you will remember 10-00 Greetings Prog 10-15 Back to Bible 10-45 Music to Dream By

BBC: GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE

(9-30 to 13-15—16.79m.; 9-30 to 18-15—13.92m).

9-30 From the editorials 9-35 Composer of the Week 9-45 Commonwealth of Song 10-30 Sunday Service 11-00 News 11-15 Sports Round-Up 11-30 "Take It From Here" 12-00 Do You Remember? 13-00 News 13-09 Home News from Britain 13-15 For children—Forest Mystery 14-00 Radio Newsreel 14-15 Concerto 15-15 "Hancock's Hal-Hour" 15-45 Sidney Davey Players 16-00 News 16-15 London Forum 16-45 Sandy Macpherson 17-00 Radio Newsreel 17-45 Monte Carlo Rally 18-00 News

LONDON CALLING ASIA (16.91m): 13-15 Equality—"Starting a Career" a talk by Sir Geoffrey Vickers, V. C. 13-30 Asian Club.

EASTERN SERVICE (In Hindi for India—16.91m): 14-00 News and News Talk 14-15 Mahila Samaj—Prog for Women on Indian Republic Day 14-35 Science Survey.

VOA—25.26 and 42.19m

HINDI—8-30 to 9 p.m. (Repeated 10-30 to 11 p.m.) Special Indian Republic Day Programme; News.

ENGLISH—8-00 to 8-30 p.m (Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.) News; Press Conference U.S.A.

Republic Day Programmes

Special programmes of A.I.R., Bombay on the Republic Day include a message in English and Hindi by Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Bombay which will be broadcast at 9-15 p.m. on Bombay 'A' and 'B' wavelengths.

A running commentary on the flag salutation and combined services parade at 9 a.m. will also be broadcast while a commentary on the Republic Day parade and pageant will be relayed from New Delhi at 9-30 a.m.

A play in Gujarati entitled "Sahakarna Deeva" will go on the air at 12 noon and a feature "The Road Up-hill" will be relayed from Delhi at 8-30 p.m. An eye witness account of the Republic Day celebrations in the city will be broadcast at 9-45 p.m.

In the programme for children in Marathi there will be a special programme before an invited audience at 9 a.m. and another in Hindi entitled 'Jantar Mantar' at 1-10 p.m. before an invited audience. At 2-00 p.m. a special feature in Marathi entitled "Susal Safar Ha Desh Amucha" will be broadcast.

Slum-Clear Deputation Meets Chavan

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A deputation led by Mr. Shantilal H. Shah, Chairman, Bombay Committee on Slum Clearance met the Chief Minister, Mr. Y. B. Chavan at the Sachivalaya this morning to place before him the findings of the Seminar on Slum Clearance held in Bombay in May, 1957.

The other members of the deputation were: Mr. M. Harris, (Leader of the House, Bombay Municipal Corporation); Mr. N. V. Modak, Special Engineer, Bombay Municipal Corporation; Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas; Dr. B. H. Mehta of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences; and Shri B. Chatterjee (Secretary of the Seminar).

The deputation urged the Chief Minister to enunciate a national housing policy which ceases to regard housing as purely unproductive enterprise; and further requested that housing, town and country planning and slum clearance, which are, at present, dealt with in different departments of the Government should be continued under a Ministry or Department of Housing and Town Planning in the interest of proper co-ordination of efforts and action.

NEW LAW NEEDED

The deputation also urged the enactment of legislation on housing providing for a definition of slums; the procedure for slum clearance (and improvement), so designed as to avoid procedural delays to the maximum extent; the basis of compensation for acquisition in slum clearance areas, bearing in mind the intention underlying article 31 of the Constitution; and the acquisition of vacant lands outside the clearance areas for housing the spill-over population and for other housing, compensation in such cases being pegged down, as in Bombay, to the market value of the land on particular date (in Bombay, 1st. Jan. 1948) and abolishing the solatium of 15 per cent, admissible under the Land Acquisition Act.

The deputation further urged the Chief Minister to give a lead to the country by building houses for at least 50 per cent of its employees in various categories in the next five years all over the State.

It also urged that each Housing Estate built by the Government for more than 500 families at a place should have— (a) adequate community facilities like shopping centres, dispensaries, infant schools, playgrounds, community centres, etc. (b) A trained Housing Manager to promote community life.

TOWN PLANNING

The deputation also requested the Chief Minister to set up a town planning organisation consisting of town planners, Architects, Engineers and Sociologists to help the Municipalities and other local bodies in the preparation of their Master Plans as the resources will be beyond the means of these bodies.

The deputation further acquainted the Chief Minister with an experimental Urban Community Development project which is expected to be launched in the city and requested the Government to grant 50 per cent of the expenses involved in undertaking the project and for another suitable grant for initiating a training course for Housing Supervisors-cum-Community Organisers, and for social research in slum areas.

The Chief Minister gave a sympathetic hearing and asked the deputationists to furnish him the details of the pilot Urban Community Development project for Bombay City; and also asked the deputationists to prepare plans for a model satellite town in some suburb of Bombay in co-operation with various bodies and lastly, to suggest a plan to train and create a competent body or personnel for setting up Town Planning Organization for the benefit of Municipalities and local bodies.

Forged Driving Licences: Man Arrested

BOMBAY, Saturday

Sarfuddin Badruddin was remanded in custody by the Chief Presidency Magistrate G. K. Rege, at Esplanade Court today, for allegedly issuing forged motor driving licences.

The accused was arrested by the General Branch of the C.I.D. at Mohammedali Road at 5-30 p.m. yesterday.

Police said the accused was working for a private agency which helped motorists to get driving licences.

In course of time the accused came to know the working of the R.T.O.'s office in connection with the issuance of fresh and duplicate licences and renewing of them.

Taking advantage of this knowledge, police alleged, the accused approached persons in need of licences and promised to use his influence to get the licences for them on payment of Rs. 25, and handed over forged licences.

Most of his clients were illiterate.

He allegedly prospered for some time on his illicit gains, till one of them went over to the R.T.O.'s office to check up.

It was then discovered that the licence was forged and that he had issued several such licences.

Sensing that his activities would soon come to an end, Badruddin absconded.

He was, however, arrested yesterday.

The industrial dispute between the Shaw Wallace and Company, Bombay, and the workers at its Bombay branch has been referred by the Government of Bombay for adjudication to the Tribunal of Mr. I. G. Thakore.

Court Reprimands Police Witnesses

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

BANDRA, January 25.

MR. JAL H. A. VAKIL, presidency magistrate, Bandra Court, found a 23-year-old business man, Mr. Ramesh Chandra Kishanchand, not guilty of the charge of soliciting for the purpose of prostitution under the Bombay Prevention of Prostitution Act and ordered him to be acquitted.

Criticising the evidence of the two prosecution witnesses, police constables, in strong words, the magistrate said: "But for the evidence of Mr. Bijlani, the case would have resulted in a conviction.

"It is only in a few cases under this Act that accused persons are defended.

"In the vast majority of cases the accused are undefended and lead no evidence. Courts rely on the evidence of police witnesses.

"It need hardly be stated that the integrity of the police force must be maintained at all costs.

"The two prosecution witnesses before me have proved to be unworthy of credit. They have forfeited the trust reposed in them. The freedom and the safety of the citizen are not safe in their hand."

PROSECUTION CASE

The prosecution case was that on April 3 last at about 7-30 p.m, head constable Luxman Ramchand (H.C. 3783/K) and police constable Gopinath Krishna (P. C. 10005/K) came from Bandra Station Road to Ghodbunder Road, when at the junction of the two roads, the accused was alleged to have approached the havaldar and is alleged to have solicited him for the purpose of prostitution who is alleged to have "quoted" Rs. 20 for a girl. He was arrested and brought to the Bandra police station in a taxi.

The accused denied the charge and submitted that he had no talk with the havaldar. He further submitted that he was with the advocate, Mr. Bijlani, when he was arrested.

The accused, after his release on bail, sent a petition to the Bombay Government. Mr. Bijlani was examined as a defence witness.

BIJLANI'S EVIDENCE

In his evidence Mr. Bijlani said that the accused had come to his office at Bandra Station Road, for a draft of leave and licence agreement for his room at Goregaon.

About 7-30 p.m. he left office when the accused accompanied him. Near the Ghodbunder Road bus stop two persons came from behind and arrested the accused. These persons were the prosecution witnesses.

Mr. Bijlani asked the witnesses whether there was any warrant of arrest, when he was told that he would know about it at the Bandra police station.

Thereupon, Mr. Bijlani followed the accused and the constables in another taxi and at the police station, he narrated what had happened. Whereupon Mr. Anand, the inspector called for the Vigilance Branch constables, who he was told had left the station premises.

Mr. Bijlani further deposed that he, however, saw both the witnesses seated on a bench outside a restaurant at the junction of Hill Road and Ghodbunder Road while he was going to fetch a surety.

He said, he told them that the inspector wanted them at the station but both of them refused to go.

A certified copy of the representation made to the Bombay Government was also produced in court on behalf of the accused.

The magistrate, in passing the orders, observed that he had the least hesitation in accepting the evidence of Mr. Bijlani.

Mr. Sahani, police prosecutor led the prosecution case while the accused was defended by Mr. P. K. Vaswani.

REMANDED

Babo Narayan was arrested by the Andheri police yesterday on a charge of housebreaking and theft of cash and cigarette boxes collectively valued at Rs. 103.

According to the police, who produced the accused before Mr. G. J. Saldanha, presidency magistrate, at the Bandra court, the accused is alleged to have broken open a bidi shop on November 30 last and is alleged to have committed theft of cash and cigarette boxes collectively valued at Rs. 103.

So far no property has been recovered.

The accused was ordered to be remanded into police custody.

SHOLAPUR WARRANT

Gyandev Krishn Sule was arrested by the Andheri police yesterday on a warrant issued by the Judicial First Class Magistrate, Mohal district, Sholapur.

He is wanted there on a charge of housebreaking and theft. He is to be sent to Sholapur.

At the Bandra court, the accused was ordered to be remanded into police custody.

★ **REGAL**

Daily at 3-00 & 7-30 p.m.
Extra show today at 10-00 a.m.

Paramount Presents
THE GREATEST SPECTACULAR PRODUCTION IN FILM HISTORY!
Cecil B. DeMille's
The Ten Commandments
(for Universal Exhibition)
TECHNICOLOR
VistaVision

Advance Bookings open at REGAL-CAPITOL-NEW TALKIES

*The Cecil B. DeMille production of "The Ten Commandments" is an exclusive engagement at this Theatre.

Fined For Cruelty

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A LION tamer of the Rayman circus was handed over to the Lamington Road police by the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, yesterday.

Producing the accused N. M. Bullan, before Mr. G. H. Mahimtura, presidency magistrate, Mazagaon Court today, the police stated that he had shoved an iron bar into the mouth of a lion causing injuries to the wild beast. The police further stated that there was a trickle of blood oozing from the mouth of the lion.

The magistrate fined the accused to pay Rs. 15, or in default to undergo four days' imprisonment.

WOMAN JUMPS INTO WELL

BOMBAY, Saturday

A 30-year-old woman, Jehangir Begum, was stated to have put an end to her life by jumping into a well at Malad yesterday.

It was stated that she had a quarrel with her husband in the morning.

Her body was taken out later in the day.

Golden Jubilee Celebration

BOMBAY, Saturday

The golden jubilee of the College of Agriculture, Poona, will be celebrated from January 27 to 29. The Vice-President of India, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, will inaugurate the celebrations at 4 p.m. on January 27. He will also lay the foundation stone of the hostel building of the college the same day.

An agricultural exhibition of a week's duration will also be held at Poona from January 27 to February 4; as part of the golden jubilee celebrations.

A crop competition fortnight will be celebrated in the whole of the new Bombay State, except Saurashtra and Kutch, some time next month, the exact period depending upon local conditions.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

1957: Record Year For Life Insurance

BOMBAY, Saturday.

1957 HAS PROVED TO BE A RECORD YEAR FOR THE LIFE INSURANCE INDUSTRY. WHILE FINAL FIGURES WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE FOR ANOTHER TWO WEEKS, STATISTICS SO FAR AVAILABLE SHOW THAT INSURANCE BUSINESS OF RS. 256 CRORES HAS BEEN COMPLETED DURING 1957.

The Chairman of the Life Insurance Corporation had indicated in the middle of the last year that the Corporation would reach the level of Rs. 250 crores of completed business during the year 1957, against Rs. 236 crores and Rs. 238 crores in 1954 and 1955.

It will be recalled that during 1956, the first year of nationalisation, business was Rs. 188 crores.

According to the latest figures available at the Central Office of the Life Insurance Corporation showing the position as on January 20, 1958 the business completed for 1957 amounts to Rs. 256 crores with a further business of at least Rs. 9 crores awaiting formalities.

Proposals for insurance introduced aggregate Rs. 320 crores.

Final figures will be available after receipt of particulars from the various divisions based on completion of business introduced before December 31, on which full first year's premiums were collected and in respect of which the Corporation was on risk on December 31.

Total of Rs. 256 crores relates only to all business done within the country.

Foreign business is being accounted for separately.

It will also be recalled that a statement published earlier in the year gave figures up to September 30, 1957.

The completion figure up to June 30, 1957 amounted to Rs. 75 crores and during the following three months there was an addition of Rs. 73 crores.

The months of October, November and December were more productive and a total new business of a little more than Rs. 117 crores will have been written during these three months.

The weekly progress of business also shows that, whereas the average business introduced during the months of October and November was over Rs. 21 crores, there was a progressive increase during all the four weeks of December, the introduced business during the week ending December 31 being Rs. 38 crores.

The figures relate only to the ordinary life policies and that Janata pilot scheme business is not being taken into account in compiling these figures.

Chavan Urges Uniformity In Food Habits

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Y. B. Chavan stressed here today the need for some basic uniformity in the food habits of the people of this country.

Speaking at a function organised by the All India Women's Food Council at the Annapoorna this evening, he said that Bombay State and the city in particular was experiencing a certain shortage of rice supply.

Mr. Chavan said that the difficulty in the short supply of rice was a temporary one but still it was necessary for the country to increase its food production.

More than that Mr. Chavan said was the task to be undertaken by the Food Council and others on the importance of proper utilisation of food articles.

He paid a compliment o the work undertaken by Mrs. Lilavati Munshi and her organisation for her efforts to give substantial food at a low price.

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi welcomed the Chief Minister.

Kannada Contest Prize Winners

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Inter-Collegiate Kannada Literary Competitions organised by the Kannada Vidyarthi Sangha was held here this evening at the K. C. College under the presidentship of Mr. H. V. Imarathi.

The president complimented the organisers of this unique function.

He said that Kannada was once the court language of Bombay in the 15th century and the first memorandum which was presented to the British Governor in Bombay was in Kannada.

Upadhya Shield for elocution was won by the Government Law College. The first and second prizes went to Mr. S. G. Bhat (Govt. Law) and Mr. H. A. Shemsuddin (Sidhartha and the third prize to Mr. B. B. Kulkarni (Vet.)

Gadag Shield, for Kannada poetry recitation, was won by the Ruparel College and the first prize went to Mr. Maruthi Shanbag, the second and third prizes to Mr. N. S. Kulkarni (Vet.) and Mr. D. M. Shetty (K.C.).

Earlier Prof. K. M. Mutalik welcomed the gathering and Mr. Krishnappa Malpe vice-president of the Sangha proposed a vote of thanks.

The list of anonymous witnesses who testified last year before the United Nations on the 1956 Hungarian revolt was burned in a sealed envelope on Friday.

Role Of L.S.S. Praised

NEW DELHI, Jan. 25.

An appeal to the members of the Lok Sahayak Sena to acquire the habits of discipline and to serve the country was made by Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Union Defence Minister, this morning, while addressing the LSS Contingent for the Republic Day at Delhi Cantonment.

He pointed out that they were men who had volunteered of their own free will to serve the interests of our country.

They might not be as good as the regular soldiers—they were not intended to be—but the training they had received in the Lok Sahayak Sena had fitted them to work for the welfare of the vast number of people in India.

He hoped that all those men who had been trained in the Lok Sahayak Sena would give a good account of themselves.

Telangana Reds Released

HYDERABAD, Jan. 25.

Twelve Telangana Communist prisoners were released yesterday.

They were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment for offences committed during the Communist movement in Telangana ten years ago.

The secretariat of the Andhra Pradesh committee of the Communist Party expressed 'gratefulness' to the Government for restoring freedom to their 12 comrades and appealed for the release of others still in jail.—UPI.

MAHARAJA'S DONATION

Chronicle Correspondent

TRIVANDRUM, Jan. 25.

Sri Bala Rama Varma, Maharaja of Travancore and former Rajpramukh of Travancore-Cochin has donated Rs. 25,000 to the Mahatma Gandhi College at Kesavadasapuram, Trivandrum, to be used in connection with the forml inauguration of the college by Mr. Nehru next April.

Mr. Mannath Padmanabhan accepted the donation on behalf of the Nair Service Society, which manages the institution.

Philosophical Teachings Of Roy Recalled

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Justice Tarkunde said here today that the late Mr. M. N. Roy believed in a social philosophy based on individual philosophy.

He was speaking on the occasion of the 5th death anniversary of Mr. Roy which was celebrated at the Servants' of India Society Hall, this afternoon.

Mr. Roy was never carried away by emotions and passions although temperamentally he was most sentimental and tender.

He possessed the essential moral courage to speak out the truth.

Mr. Roy's personal philosophy was comparable with that of Mahatmaji's in that, that both developed a personal philosophy and applied it to society.

Mr. Frank Moraes presiding over the function said that Mr. Roy was not a politician but a political thinker. He was an unusual embodiment of thought and action.

Miss Maniben Kara and others also spoke.

Incentive To Small Savings

BOMBAY, Saturday.

As an incentive to Small Savings agents to put in their best, the Government of Bombay has decided to award prizes to six agents in Greater Bombay who will be collecting the maximum amount for the Small Savings Scheme during the Small Savings Fortnight, being celebrated from January 27.

Similarly, one such prize will be given to a Small Savings agent in each district collecting the maximum amount during the fortnight.

Government has also decided to appoint Honorary Organizers in big towns with a population of one lakh and more for Small Savings Scheme. An Honorary Organizer will be given an honorarium of Rs. 25 per month.

39 VOTES BY 38 MEN

Chronicle Correspondent

TRIVANDRUM, Jan. 25.

Thirty-eight councillors of the Trivandrum City Corporation, with one vote each, cast thirty nine votes altogether, in the election of a representative to the Kerala University Senate.

The announcement of the result has been postponed.

Under the new Kerala University Act, the Trivandrum Corporation is entitled to return a representative to the Senate, Councillor Mr. C. R. Das was sponsored by the Congress—PSP joint front and Mr. Krishnan Nair, Independent, was supported by Communist, R.S.P. and Independent councillors.

After ballot papers had been distributed to all the thirty-eight who were present and entitled to vote, one councillor complained that his ballot paper was missing. A new ballot paper was issued to him.

At the counting of votes it was discovered that both ballot-papers issued to the councillor concerned had been used, but not in favour of the same candidate.

The City Mayor who acted as returning officer, has reported the matter to the University Registrar.

Lepori And Nehru

Dr. G. Lepori, Swiss Federal Councillor with Mr. Nehru, when the distinguished guest called on the Prime Minister in New Delhi on January 24.

Nehru Recalls Gandhiji's Young Vitality

NEW DELHI, January 25.

"TEN years will have passed since Gandhiji's life came to an end and to those who had the high privilege of being associated with him in some of his innumerable activities, he will ever remain the embodiment of youthful energy. We shall not think of him as an old man, but rather as one who represented with the vitality of spring the birth of a new India."

So observes Prime Minister Nehru, in a 'foreward' to the first volume of the series 'The Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi', which is being published next week.

Following is the text of the 'foreward' which Mr. Nehru wrote at Darjeeling on December 27.

"In another month's time ten years will have passed since Gandhiji's life came to an end. He was of a ripe age, but he was still full of vitality and his capacity for work was prodigious. The end came suddenly by the hand of an assassin.

"India was shocked and the world grieved, and to those of us who were more intimately connected with him the shock and sorrow were hard to bear. And yet, perhaps it was a fitting close to a magnificient career and in his death, as in his life, he served the cause to which he had devoted himself.

A TRADITION

"To those who had the high privilege of being associated with him in some of his innumerable activities, he will ever remain the embodiment of youthful energy.

"We shall not think of him as an old man, but rather as one who represented with the vitality of spring the birth of a new India.

"I am glad that the Government of India is bringing out a complete edition of his writings and speeches. It is not necessary that a full and authentic record of what he has written and said should be prepared.—UPI.

Thyagaraja's Portrait Unveiled

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A portrait of Thyagaraja, the saint-composer of the South, was unveiled by Mr. M. Ganapathy, General Manager, Western Railway, last night at a Harikatha performance by Sri Embar Vijayaraghavachari under the auspices of the Sri Shanmukhananda Fine Arts and Sangeetha Sabha, Matunga.

Two Countries Dedicated To Cause Of Peace

NEW DELHI, January 25.

AT a dinner given in honour of Marshal Yeh Chien-Ying, leader of the Chinese Armed Forces Delegation, at Rashtrapati Bhavan last evening, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Union Defence Minister said:

"Today we are picking up the threads of our acquaintance of many thousands of years broken for a brief period when the freedom of the peoples of our countries was not as full and strong as it is now.

"A year ago it was our privilege and our good fortune to be able to send to your country a delegation of the armed forces of India.

"I like to take this opportunity of expressing our gratitude to the Government of the People's Republic of China, to the armed forces of China and to Your Excellency the Ambassador for the very hearty welcome they received in your country.

"We meet here as two countries dedicated to the cause of peace. It is not without significance that it was between China and India that what are now known throughout the world as the five principles of co-existence were first formulated.

"It is true that they were born in special circumstances to meet a special need, but both your Government and ours had the imagination and foresight to point out that these were the principles that could easily and properly govern the relations between countries."

Mr. Menon added: "No one can disregard the fact that on account of the continuing difficulties that prevail across the Strait of Formosa tension has been caused; but it is our hope, as we have in our humble way made a small contribution towards it and as indeed you are making very big ones, that these tensions will be lesened so that the danger of a war and of hatred as between peoples disappears from the world for ever."

'BHAI BHAI'

Marshal Yeh Chien-ying in his reply said that they were happy to see that the friendship and brotherly feelings that had long existed in history between the peoples and the armed forces of India and China were further developed and consolidated.

He said: "We say 'Hindi Chini Bhai Bhai" Indians and Chinese are brothers—and this is not only known to all our people and members of our armed forces.

'We treasure very much such friendship and fraternity that has long existed between our people and our armed forces and wish that such fraternity and friendship will further develop every day.

"The mutual visit of our leaders and the five principles which were jointly initiated by our leaders constitute a sound foundation for the development of the friendship between our two peoples.

"The friendly relation between China and India is not only a significant factor in the relation of our two countries, but also a very significant factor in international affairs.

"And among the international statesmen who actively promote peace, we are particularly grateful to Prime Minister Nehru who has contributed greatly to world peace."

Continuing the Chinese leader said: "The mutual visit of our leaders, our economic and cultural contacts and the mutual visit of military missions have ended the temporary separation of about 2,000 years in the relations of our two great countries. As a result of all these efforts, friendship between us is now developing every day.

OUR ARMED FORCES

Referring to the Indian armed forces, he said that they had several merits and many things worth their learning. The Indian armed forces had the experience of fighting against foreign aggression.

He added: "In the two World Wars the Indian armed forces have been tried and have proved to be armed forces with high combating qualities.

"The armed forces constitute the people who have taken up arms for the defence of their motherland. The Indian people are very industrious and heroic.

"They lead a thrifty and simple life. The armed forces organised out of such people are bound to be heroic, hardworking and have the courage to overcome difficulties.

"India is a country with 5,000 years of ancient civilisation and her people are full of wisdom and so are their armed forces.".—UPI.

King Feisal For New Delhi

NEW DELHI, Jan. 25.

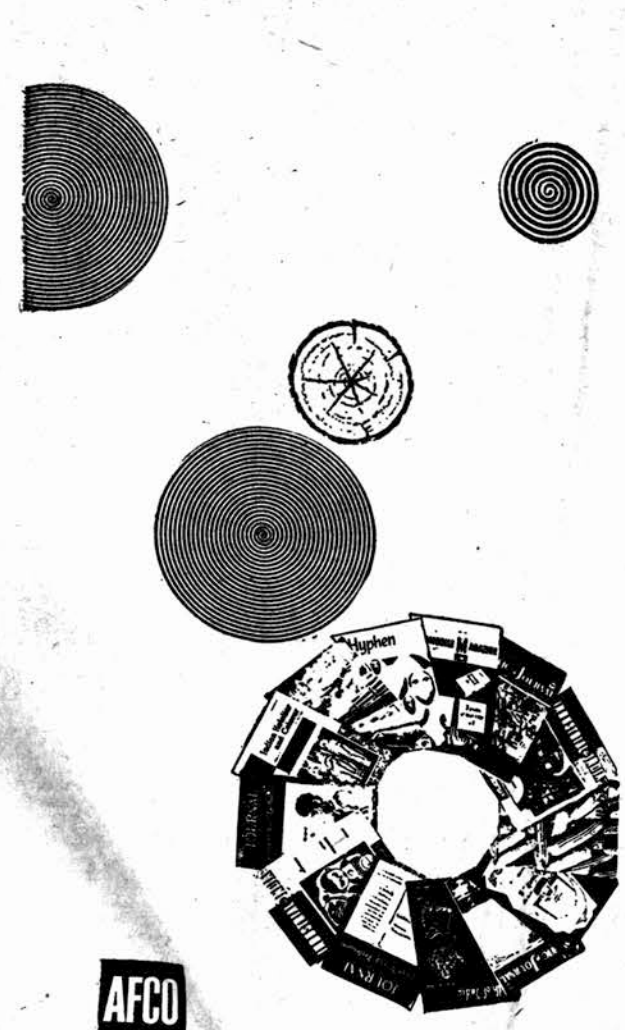
King Feisal of Iraq is scheduled to arrive here on February 16 on a 16-day State visit, it is learned.

The King will be accompanied by the Crown Prince, several Cabinet Ministers, senior officials and military aides.

Viscount aircraft will bring the Royal party to New Delhi. There will be no women in the King's entourage.

The Royal party will stay in the capital for four days. King Feisal will visit Agra, Bhakra-Nangal, Aligarh, Bangalore, Poona, Bombay and Calcutta.

Hunting expeditions have been organised for the party at Bharatpur, near Agra, and at Dholpur, Rajasthan.—NAFEN.



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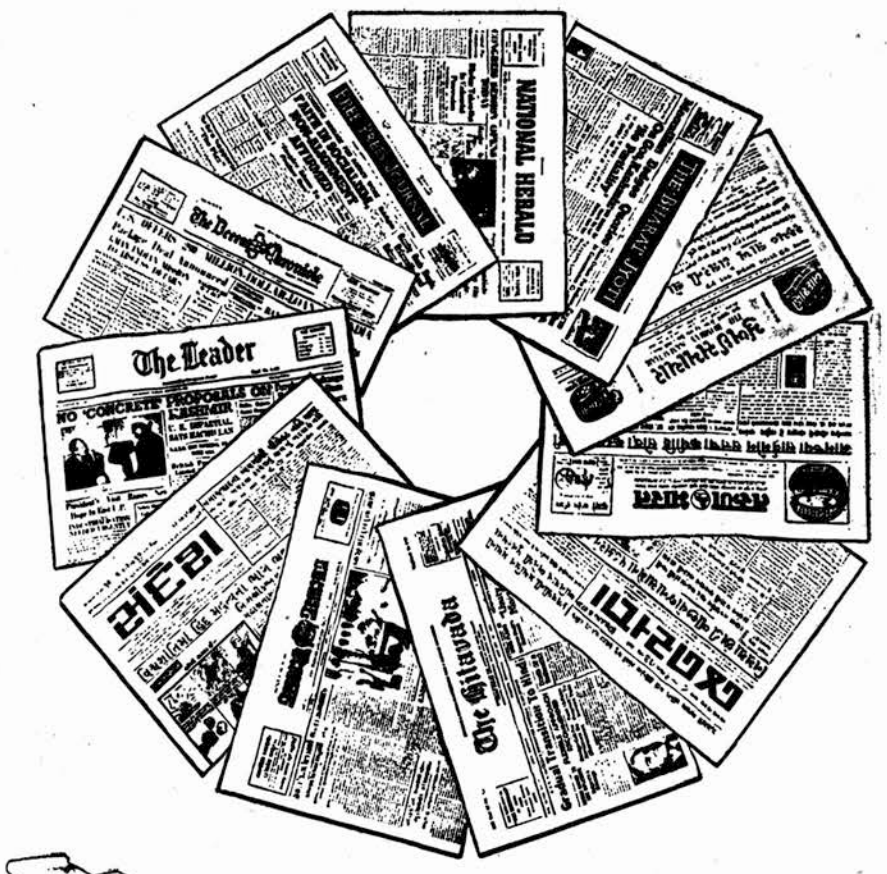

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FINANCE CHRONICLE

Cotton Prices Harden On Increased Buying And Covering

BOMBAY, January 25.

The forward cotton market was steady this morning with a small buying support. Upcountry arrivals were 10.000 carts.

At the opening March delivery was quoted at Rs. 686-8 against the last close at Rs. 685-12 and advanced at Rs. 687 on moderate buying.

At this level the demand was satisfied and under scattered selling March was quoted at Rs. 686-8. May was placed at Rs. 4 under March

Later on there was active buying which pushed up prices.

There were some expectations of Government giving export quota sellers covered their sales.

The market closed as under:—I.C.C. March Opening Rs. 686, Highest Rs. 691-12, Lowest Rs. 686, Close Rs. 691-12.

I.C.C. May Opening Rs. 683, Highest Rs. 688, Lowest Rs. 682-8, Close Rs. 688.

Produce Market

BOMBAY, January 25.

The produce market was quiet but steady with limited business and quotations moved within a narrow range:

Groundnuts February opened at Rs. 155-4 and steadied at Rs. 155-8. April quoted at Rs. 31-4 and May delivery was placed at Rs. 156-8.

Castorseeds May opened at Rs. 137-8 and after declining at Rs. 137-4 steadied at Rs. 137-6.

GROUNDNUTS Quality Rs. 32-2 Bold Rs. 31-8 Madras Rs. 32-2 February Rs. 31-6 April Rs. 31-12

CASTORSEEDS Madras Rs. 27-10, Kanpur Rs. 26-4 Gujarat Rs. 27-10.

LINSEED Ready Rs. 29-8.

KHURSANI SEEDS: Ready Rs 26-12.

KARDI: Ready Rs 18-4.

OILS Groundnuts Ready Rs 17-2 February Rs 17-3 March Rs. 17-7 Linseed Rs 16-b.

Castor oil commercial Rs 14-2 BSS Rs 15-8.

Groundnuts Feb opening Rs 155.25 highest Rs. 156.25 lowest Rs. 155 12 close Rs. 156.

Groundnuts May opening Rs 156.25 highest Rs. 157.25 lowest Rs. 156.12 close Rs. 157.12.

Castorseeds May opening Rs 137.25 highest Rs. 137.75 lowest Rs. 137 close Rs. 137.75.

Cottonseed Feb opening Rs. 96.25 highest Rs. 97 lowest Rs. 96 close Rs. 97.

Cottonseed May opening Rs. 96 highest Rs. 96.75 lowest Rs. 96 close Rs. 96.50.

Linseed May opening Rs. 29.81 highest Rs. 29.94 lowest Rs. 29.81 close Rs. 29.87.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, January 25.

CLOVES: Rs. 450; Maha Rs. 458, Fagan Rs. 467. Casia Rs. 241; Maha Rs. 243, Fagan Rs. 251. Mercury Rs. 1960. Camphor Rs. 6-12.

COPRA: Rajapuri Rs. 475, Alleppy Rs. 460 Copra Office Colombo Rs. 440. Ginger Rs. 32.

PEPPER: Ready Rs. 69, Maha delivery Rs. 466 to 471. Fagun Rs. 469 to 474.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, January 25.

120 DULL CONE FEBRUARY

Opening	915
Highest	915
Lowest	910
Close	911

40x2 STAPLE FIBRE CUP

Opening	582
Highest	582
Lowest	575
Close	575
Ready 120 Japan	4 6 3
Ready 150 Japan	5 0 0
Ready 120 Italy	5 4)
Ready 150 Italy	5 4 0

Metal Markets

BOMBAY, Jan. 25.

Copper	172.00
January Shipment	168.00
February	161.50
Zinc	53.50
January Shipment	53.50
February	54.00
Tin	127.50
Tin January Shipment	126.50
February	125.50
Lead Ready	65.00
January Shipment	62.00
February	61.00

HESSIAN MARKETS

BOMBAY, Jan. 25.

Ready 45 x 11	N.P. 48
Jan.-March	N.P. 47
April-June	N.P. 47
D W Bags 40 x 28	N.P. 100
D W Jan.-March	N.P. 97
April-June	N.P. 97½
Hessian 40 x 8	N.P. 46
Hessian 50 x 10	N.P. 44
B. Twill 44 x 26½	Rs. 122-8
Liverpool 12 lb.	Rs. 135
Twine	Rs. 49

Government Loans

BOMBAY, January 25.

3 % Conversion	71.05
2½% 1961	94.55
2½% 1960	97.30
2½% 1962	94.75
2½% 1976	83.10
3 % 1958	99.75
3 % 1958-61	99.05
3 % 1963-65	93.75
3½% 1964	94.05
3 % 1966-68	91.65
3 % 1970-75	85.75
3½% 1962	97.85
3½% 1961	99.60
3½% 1964	97.75
3½% 1965	97.55
3½% 1967	97.60
3½% 1967	99.60
3½% 1974	98.25
4 % 1960-70	100.60
4 % 1972	100.00
4½% 1958-68	100.50

CORPORATION BONDS

4 % Bombay Port Trust LD		96.50
3½% Bom Municipal	1965	92.20
3½% Bom Municipal	1977	84.25
3½% Bom Municipal	1979	84.00
3½% Bom Municipal	1966	97.00
4 % Bom Municipal	1963	98.00
4 % Bom Municipol	1964	97.50
4 % Bom Municipal	1967	97.25
4 % Bom Municipal	1968	97.25
4 % Bom Municipal.	(LD)	96.50
4 % Bom Transport	1964	98.00
4 % Bom Transport	1966	98.00

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT LOANS

3 % Bombay	1958	99.30
3 % Bombay	1960	96.85
3½% Bombay	1962	98.10
4 % Bombay	1963	99.25
4 % Bombay	1964	99.15
4 % Bombay	1967	98.25
4 % Bombay	1970	98.00

Stock Exchange Closed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The local stock exchange was officially closed today.

In private the tone was steady and Tata Steel Ordinaries were quoted in office to office transactions at Rs. 173.50 and Indian Irons at Rs. 20.04.

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, January 25.

The Bullion market was quietly steady with limited business.

At the opening forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 188-6 against the previous close at Rs. 188-8. There was scattered liquidation.

Ready Silver was quoted annas six under forward at Rs. 188.

Business in forward Gold was done at Rs. 110-10. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 110-13 and Sovereigns at Rs 70-12.

There was restricted business and quotations moved within a narrow range.

The market closed as under:—

Ready Silver	....	188 2	0
Forward	....	188 8	0
Ready Gold	....	110 13	0
Forward	....	110 11	0
Sovereigns	....	70 12	0

Delhi Markets

DELHI, Jan. 2n,

SILVER: Open 188-4 high 188-10 low 188-3 closed 188-10 arrival 4 offtake 20 bars.

GOLD: Open 111-3 high 111-6 low 111-2 closed 111-4.

COMMODITY: Gur 13.16 gwara 11.13 matra 8.60 bajra 10.69 arhar 10.14 barley 9.34 G. oil 29.38.

Kanpur Bullion

SILVER WAIDA: Open 188-6 close 188-8 high 188-8 low 188-1.

Silver new 188 silver ready 188-8 tukra 188-8 coins 173-4.

GOLD: Ready 110-12 rawa 110-8 sovereign 71 silver arrival 1 offtake 3 bars.

Gur closed 12.14 arhar jeth 10.53 gur baisakh 12.99.

Calcutta Markets

CALCUTTA, Jan. 25.

SILVER: Open 185-11 close 186 high 186 low 185-9 silver tici closed 186 gold acid 106-12 silver arrival 8 bars offtake 12 bars gold arrival 1.000 tolas offtake 1,000 tolas.

Copper 169.00 tin 525.00 zinc 59.00 lead 54.50.

Jute Closing:

B. twill 106.50 hessian 40.40 jute 27.25 D W flour 126.50.

Secunderabad Bullion

SECUNDERABAD, Jan. 25.

SILVER READY: Open 187-8 high 187-12 low 187 close 187-4.

GOLD READY: Open 110-8 high 110-10 low 110-2 close 110-4.

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, Jan. 25.

Ready wheat Rs 15.75 to 17.12 gram Rs 10.87 barley Rs 9.25 bejhar Rs 9 maize Rs 10.75 bajra Rs 10.94 jowar Rs 8.50 to 10.50 guwar Rs 11.25 rice basmati Rs 28 to 31 coarse Rs 20.50 peas dara green Rs 8.37 white Rs 9 matar dal Rs 9.50 arhar Rs 10 arhardal Rs 12.75 urd Rs 16.50 to 18 moong Rs 16 to 16.50 masoor Rs 15 oats Rs 10 methi Rs 12.50.

Trade stocks wheat 15 gram 27 maize 3 bejhar 14 peas 17 arhar 43 khattias.

Gur pansera Rs 11.50 to 11.62 crystal sugar wholesale mill delivery jaswant Rs 35.12 simbhaoli Rs 35.25 daurala Rs 36 to 36.87 mansoorpur Rs 37.62 retail Rs 38.50 khandsari Rs 23 to 32.

Oilseeds sarson Rs 23 taramira Rs 16.75 groundnut Rs 13 to 14 cotton seed Rs 12 mustard oil Rs 68 groundnut oil Rs 54 vegetable products Rs 33.75 oilcake Rs 11.25

Futures opening peas jeth Rs 8.62 arhar jeth Rs 10.12 bajra fagun Rs 10.69 urd baisakh Rs 16.37 gur fagun Rs 11.74 baisakh Rs 12.44.

AMERICAN MARKETS

NEW YORK, Jan. 24

COPPER: January high 21.92, low 21.92, close 21.92, March 22.02, May 22.15, July 22.25, September 22.30, October 22.35, December 22.43. Sales 60 lots.

LEAD: January 10.95, March high 11.00, low 11.00, close 11.00, May 11.15.

ZINC: May high 8.50, low 8.50, close 8.53, July 8.61, September 8.70, October 8.71, December 8.75. Sales 10 lots.

TIN: January 91, March 90, May July 89.75.

WOOL: March 159.3, May 159, July 158.1, October 161.4, December 160.1, March 159, May 158, Grease wool March 130.7, May 129.2, July 128, October 127.3, March 125, May 124.

BURLAP: February 10.05, May August 10.02, November 10.00.

CHICAGO WHEAT: March 217 1/4, May 212, July 185 3/4, September 188 3/4, December 193 1/4.

New York Cotton

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.

Futures were lower in quiet trading. Current crop deliveries eased on hedging and liquidation. Early declines attracted increased trade buying and local short covering with market moving higher. Prices were as much as 95 cents per bale from extreme lows. Most action centered in current crop months.

Later increased selling by New Orleans and local traders brought renewed weakness in futures. Some stop loss selling orders were touched off with a number of trading months at lowest today.

New York closed off five to 20 points; New Orleans closed off five to 13 points.

NEW YORK

Mar	34.87	34.76	34.76
May	34.11	34.95	35.01
July	35.06	34.85	34.89
Oct.	34.33	34.12	34.22
Dec	34.15	33.95	34.00
Mar	33.94	33.70	33.78
May	33.81	33.60	33.65
July	33.14	33.02	32.90
Spot			36.10

NEW ORLEANS

Mar	34.87	34.87	34.77
May	35.13	34.99	35.01
July	35.05	34.87	34.88
Oct.	34.34	34.16	34.19
Dec.	34.15	33.98	34.00
Mar			33.77
May	33.79	33.77	33.65
July			32.95
Spot			34.25.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, Jan. 25

Coiryarn Beypore Rs. 155/165, Quilandy Rs. 160/170, Fibre Garbled Rs. 150, Ungarbled Rs. 130.

Coconuts Raw Husked Rs. 181, Unhusked Rs. 205, Dry Rs. 187/50, Coconut oil Rs. 730, Copra Office Rs. 47/50, Dilpasand Rs. 480. Madrasnottam Rs. 485.

Pepper Wynaad Rs. 490, Country Rs. 475, Dryginger Rs. 180, Coffee Robusta Rs. 190.

Timber Pali Rs. 60/65, Junglewood Rs. 40/50, Vellapine Rs. 57/50/62/5, Benteak Rs. 50/55, Teak Rs. 100/130, Mango Rs. 3/25/3/75, Teak Rs. 25/27/30, Rosewood 20/25.

Hyderabad Oilseeds

HYDERABAD, Jan. 25.

CASTORSEED MAY: Open 132.25 high 133.00 low 132.00 close 132.75.

GROUNDNUT OIL FEB: Open 14.63 high 14.70 low 14.63 close 14.68.

GROUNDNUT OIL APRIL: Open 14.96 high 14.96 low 14.94 close 14.95.

READY RATES: Castorseed 56.00 groundnut 54.00 castor oil 12.84 groundnut oil 14.25.

Indore Markets

INDORE, Jan. 25.

Cotton malvi (Jarilla) open 685-4 high 691 low 685-4 close 691.

BULLION: Open 189-0-6 high 189-4 low 188-14 close 189-3-6.

Singapore Markets

SINGAPORE, Jan. 25.

Tin 363 peppers white 99 black FOB 62 black 61 coprah FOB 32-3/4 coconutoil 50 mixed coprah CIF Bombay 944 rupees coconutoil CIF Bombay 1,339 rupees.

Export Earnings From Jute Goods

CALCUTTA, Jan. 25

Though exports of jute goods last year were maintained at a high level, earnings were expected to show a marked decline compared to those in previous years, according to trade sources here.

The value of jute goods exported in the first eight months of last year was placed at Rs. 522,700,000, compared to Rs. 727,700,000 in the corresponding period of 1957, showing a decline of Rs. 205,000,000.

The explanation for the decline is that the Suez crisis stimulated shipments of jute goods and boosted prices towards the close of 1956, but no such factor was in operation last year.

It is, therefore, feared the shortfall in earnings during the remaining four months of last year would be proportionately more than that in the first eight months of the year.

It may be recalled that export earnings from jute manufactures were lower at Rs. 1,134,800,000 in 1956, compared to Rs. 1,235,700,000 in the previous year.—NAFEN.

STUDENT 'AMBASSADOR'

William (Billy) Arnold Bevan (centre), 14-year-old Minniapolis Star and Tribune carrier salesman from Chicago City, Minnesota, who is on a flight around the world as the official Minnesota Centennial Air Ambassador, explains his duties to teacher Gadgil of the New Era School in Bombay. Billy, who is a ninth standard student, sat with his counterparts at the New Era School. He told the School students the object of his visit.

Japanese Belittle Anglo-U.S. Boast

TOKYO, January 25.

WHILE THE WHOLE JAPANESE PRESS TODAY PRINTED UNDER BANNER HEADLINES THE JOINT ANGLO-AMERICAN COMMUNIQUE ON THERMO-NUCLEAR ACHIEVEMENT, THEY ARE ACCOMPANIED WITH SOMEWHAT DEROGATORY COMMENTS BY SOME JAPANESE SCIENTISTS PLAYING DOWN THE RESULTS OBTAINED IN BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

The trend of these comments was that Japan could do it too in good time and that the Anglo-Americans have been boasting to wipe out the bad impression left by satellite failure.

From Tokyo University, Professor Nakamura said that thermonuclear fusion is the most vital research for a country poor in uranium such as Japan.

Nakamura claimed that Osaka University had already built an elementary "Zeta" and was confident that quick progress could be expected.

Experiments in thermo-nuclear fusion reaction had been started three years ago, he said.

NO NEW DATA

Tokyo University's Professor Miyamoto thought the number of neutrons produced by Harwell's "Zeta" was unaccountably small.

The Anglo-American announcement, he said, brought no new data and did not add anything to reports available since last August.

Professor Taketani, of Saint Paul University, said that nothing in the results announced in London and Washington confirmed without doubt that thermo-nuclear fusion had actually been achieved.

Such fusion, he estimated, could not be perfected before a minimum of ten years and its practical application would have to wait at least two decades."

"There are still too many unknows in this field of research and it is regrettable that scientists have made such an announcement without backing it up with evidence," Taketani declared.

He conceded that the Anglo-American achievement represented considerable progress "over results announced two years ago by Soviet scientist Kurchatov" but called on the Anglo-Americans for more explanatory data.

GREAT ACHIEVEMENTS

LONDON: The London Press today commented freely on the success achieved by British scientists in the fusion of deuterium atoms. Many of them considered that American scientists had been outdistanced.

The Labour "Daily Herald" said no honour was too great for the pioneers of "this industrial sun" and it added: "You can be prouder than ever this morning of Britain's triumphant position."

"The Times" said the British success was shared with the Americans "with whom they exchange information and perhaps with the Russians, with whom they do not."

It went on: "It is enough for the moment to recognise today's announcement for what it is — the publishing of great achievement in science."

The Conservative "Daily Telegraph" called on the atomic authority to remove "unnecessary security restrictions and narrow nationalism" and let American scientists have its secrets.

It said: "If the British set an example in this direction it will strengthen the hands of those American scientists who regard their own regulations as absurd, old-fashioned and harmful."

The Right-wing "Daily Express" said that with resources at their disposal "may be only one-hundredth of those available to the Americans."

Britain's scientists were "right out in front in the most vital of all fields of research."

The Liberal "News Chronicle" regretted that in certain sections of the United States the reaction had so far been ungenerous and it added: "It would be folly if the new achievement were to breed bitterness between the two nations. On our side there must be pride in what has been done—but no gloating."

The "Financial Times" thought the economics of H-power must remain speculative until the unit cost of electricity obtained in that way could be assessed."

The British atomic scientist, Sir John Cockroft, said last night that the Soviet Union might also possess a thermo nuclear unit on the same lines as the "Zeta" of Harwell Research Centre which has achieved temperatures one third of those at the centre of the sun.

Speaking in a television interview, Sir John said: "We may very well find out, when the Russians decide to publish it that they have a very large units of this kind."

He said the United States had started work on thermo-nuclear reactions in 1952, but that he believed the Russians had started well before that date.

Sir John said that it would perhaps be 20 years before industrial nuclear stations producing energy through the fusion of deuterium could be put into every-day use.—UPI-AFP.

Karachi Cotton Prices

KARACHI, Jan 25.

Sind desi 70-8 Punjab desi 68 four F roller 77-12 four F saw gin 82-12 Punjab roller 80-8 saw gin 84-12 289 F NT roller 82 289 F NT Sind saw gin 88-12 289 F Punjab roller 86-8 289 F Punjab saw gin 94-4 January unquoted March 75-12 market steady.

Russia Silent On Progress Of U.K. Scientists

MOSCOW, January 25.

THE SOVIET TASS NEWS AGENCY TODAY REPORTED WITHOUT COMMENT THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE PROGRESS MADE BY BRITISH SCIENTISTS TOWARDS HARNESSING THE POWER OF THE HYDROGEN BOMB.

Western diplomatic sources in Moscow were pleased with the success achieved by British and American scientists, because it restored a certain balance between East and West in scientific achievements.

This balance, it was stressed, was not due to the discovery of new arms of massive destruction, but rather to the means of utilising such weapons for peaceful purposes.

There have been no new reports of Soviet progress towards controlling thermo-nuclear energy.

After his return from Paris last September, Soviet academician V. Engelhart stated: "British physicists are advancing towards the solution of the problem of controlled thermo-nuclear reaction, along the same path as Soviet scientists".

Soviet scientists Sakharov and Tamm have been working on this problem since 1950.

Their progress was disclosed about two years ago when the Soviet academician Kurchatov visited Harwell.—UPI-AFP.

BRITISH ACTORS FOR INDIA

LONDON, Jan. 25.

A party of British actors and actresses left London by air yesterday for a two months tour of India.

They are to show how the English theatre has evolved from the middle ages to the present day. —UPI-AFP.

South Indian Tea Shipments Up

COCHIN, Jan. 24

South Indian tea shipments last month totalled 8,310,000 lb, bringing the total exports for the whole of last year to 85,370,000 lb.

This represents an increase of more than 5,000,000 lb over the shipments for 1956, according to trade sources here.

Exports to the United Kingdom alone increased from 45,090.000 lb in 1956 to 47,370,000 lb last year, but shipments to other destinations showed a decline.

The slight increase in South Indian tea exports to the United States from 6,710,000 lb in 1956 to 7,030,000 lb last year was more than neutralised by the decline in despatches to Canada from 7,020,000 lb to 6,220,000 lb.

While exports to Australia last year were nominally lower at 6,560,000 lb, those to other countries at 6,480,000 lb showed a fall of nearly 1,000,000 lb.

Shipments to Indian ports, however, rose sharply to 11.720,000 lb in 1957 from 7.110.000 lb in the previous year.—NAFEN.

Syria Alleges Plotting By Baghdad Pact

DAMASCUS, January 25.

SYRIAN ARMED FORCES COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF GENERAL AFIF EL BIZRI HAS DECLARED THAT "PLOTS ARE BEING HATCHED" AGAINST THE PLAN TO UNIFY EGYPT AND SYRIA.

These plots, he said in an interview with the Egyptian Middle East News Agency, were in relation to the January 27 meeting of the Baghdad Pact Economic Committee, to be attended by American Secretary of State, John Foster Dulles, in Ankara.

General Bizri warned the population against any "false rumours" aimed at "hampering unity" between the two countries.

DANGER IN DELAY

The Agency quoting General Bizri, said that any delay in realising unity between Egypt and Syria will give imperialism the opportunity to destroy our two countries, one after the other."

He said: "We must remain alert, because we know that the struggle against imperialism has not ended.

"We must, therefore, prepare ourselves to meet the plots that will be prepared in Ankara, and fight even harder than before."—UPI-AFP.

FUCHS CARRIES SCOTT'S WATCH ON HIS JOURNEY

THE British firm of Smiths Clocks & Watches Ltd. has disclosed that a simple silver watch made by it and recovered from the body of Capt. Scott nearly half-a-century ago—after that great explorer had planted the Union Jack at the South Pole—is now making a return journey to the wastes of Antarctica in the possession of Dr. Fuchs.

Of this watch, Capt. Scott wrote in his "Voyage of Discovery": "I value it highly, as I think few watches have done greater service."

In answer to a question in the House of Commons on January 22, Mr. C. J. M. Alport, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations, explained that the United Kingdom Government had made a cash grant of £100,000 to the British Trans-Antarctic Expedition.

In addition, he added, the value of free assistance which would continue to be given by the three Services was estimated at approximately £86,000.—B.I.S.

Colombo Tea Sale

COLOMBO, Jan. 24

At this weak's auction, 4,559,704 lb. were on offer.

Quality generally showed a slight improvement but demand was quieter.

Nuwara Eliya Teas: There were no offerings.

High Grown Teas: South African demand was more limited and prices of the best Dimbula Dickoya B.O.Ps fell sharply by 50 cents to 70 cents per lb. Below best there was a fall of about 20 cents per lb, but the tone was firmer at the close. Pekoes were in strong demand and Orange Pekoes firm.

Medium Grown Teas: Quality showed some improvement, particularly from Uva Districts. There was a strong demand at dearer rates, for all coloury brokens and plainer sorts were generally firm to dearer. Orange Pekoes were barely steady but Pekoes were slightly dearer.

Low Grown Teas: The market for small leaf brokens fell by about 10 cents per lb. Middle Eastern types were irregular with the oest black leaf B.O.Ps. fully firm out those with inferior leaf rather easier and tippy teas below last rates. Orange Pekoes fell by 5 to 8 cents per lb while Pekoes were steady.

Fannings: There was a much better demand for useful liquoring Fannings which were generally dearer. Low Grown Fannings were also in slightly better request.

Off Grades: The off grades were sold after the Large Breaks and were generally dearer.—NAFEN.

Cochin Tea Sale

COCHIN, Jan. 24

At Tea Sale No. 3 held here this week, offerings totalled 900,000 lb.

Quality continued to show improvement, particularly amongst the low medium and medium teas. A rather better selection of high grown teas was also on offer.

There was a strong general demand for all types, with prices following quality.

Low medium and medium teas were 15 to 20 nP dearer. Good medium teas also advanced by a narrower margin.

High grown brokens were well supported at dearer rates but high grown fannings were again a weak feature.

Whole leaf grades met with keen competition, particularly Flowery Pekoes and Pekoes.

The followings were the quotations per lb.: Plain B.P., Rs. 1.45; Low medium, Rs. 1.70 to Rs. 1.80; Medium, Rs. 1.85 to Rs. Rs. 2.20; Good medium, Rs. 2.35 to Rs. 2.55; and Quality, Rs. 2.75 to Rs. 4.80.—NAFEN.

Manganese Ore Exports

CALCUTTA, Jan. 25

Exports of manganese ore were well maintained in the second half of 1957, when shipments were placed at 431,952 tons valued at Rs. 98,000,000, according to trade sources here.

In the first half of last year 522,880 tons of manganese ore worth Rs. 94,500,000 were exported to overseas countries.

Total shipments in the whole of last year amounted to 954,832 tons valued at Rs. 192,500,000.—NAFEN.

SOVIET CHARGE

MOSCOW, Jan. 25.

The Soviet Press has charged that the United States is trying to revive the Baghdad Pact because of the "failure" of the Eisenhower Doctrine—UPI-AFP

Fuchs And His Team Resume Their Trek

LONDON, Jan. 25

DR. VIVIAN Fuchs and his 11-man team of scientist-explorers have resumed their trek on the longest half of their journey across the Antarctic Continent—the 1,250-mile trip from the South Pole to Scott Base.

As if providing an omen of the things to come, a fierce blizzard swept the pole camp just as Dr. Fuchs was to have left, and his departure was delayed until the weather had abated.

Yesterday, the London headquarters of the expedition said they had no news of Dr. Fuchs' progress but it is assumed here that he will do his best to adhere to the promise he gave when he reached the Pole that he would make more rapid marches.

The deadly enemy of Dr. Fuchs is time.

The Antarctic winter is now beginning to set in and conditions will gradually increase the difficulties of travelling across the Polar plateau.

Dr. Fuchs estimates he will reach Scott Base on March 1.—NAFEN.

FrenchBombard Tunisian Military Post

TUNIS, Jan. 25

French forces stationed at the Kouif mine—(Algeria)—yesterday submitted the Tunisian military post of in Kerma in the Maidra region to intensive artillery bombardment, according to an official communique from the Tunisian Ministry of Information.

During 20 minutes the French fired some 50 shells, the communique said.

Just before the bombardment, a French reconnaissance aircraft flew over the Tunisian post, the communique said.—UPI-AFP.

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TEXT OF PRESIDENT'S BROADCAST

NEW DELHI, Jan. 25.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF THE PRESIDENT'S BROADCAST TO THE NATION ON THE EVE OF REPUBLIC DAY.

On this day, the eighth anniversary of our Republic, I send my greetings to all my countrymen.

Today we have completed eight years of our existence as a sovereign Republic and are entering the ninth year with renewed hope and enthusiasm.

A day of national rejoicing as it is, every one of us should observe it in a spirit of happiness and good cheer.

At the same time it is a day of dedication when every Indian citizen should take the pledge of service of the nation and renew his resolve to contribute his or her mite to the building up of the India of our dreams.

It is on such occasions when the passing out and the incoming years meet that one is apt to review the happenings of the year which is ending and welcome in a spirit of hope and preparedness the year which is to begin.

These two processes are in a way interdependent and indissolubly linked with each other.

BETTER LIVING

As all of you know, the principal feature of our life these ten years has been a collective endeavour on a nation-wide scale to reconstruct our economy, to improve our social conditions and to enrich our cultural life.

Though for better living progress in all these directions is essential, it is economic development which has claimed first priority.

Eradication of poverty, the spread of education so that ignorance and illiteracy are liquidated and the provision of minimum civic amenities and domestic conforts — all these call for material without which the urge to progress may get blunted and popular enthusiasm chilled.

Therefore, those responsible for shaping our policies have given due place to the development of the nation's material resources in our programmes.

For this achievement of this object and in order to raise the level of India's prosperity we have resorted to modern planning.

The successful implementation of the first Five-Year Plan and the results achieved therefrom have been a source of encouragement to us.

Nearly in all spheres we were *not only able to reach the targets but in some cases actual production even exceeded them.*

SECOND PLAN

With redoubled confidence and vigour we launched the second Five-Year Plan last year.

As is perhaps inherent in the phase of development through which we are now passing, we have come up against difficulties here and there.

These difficulties, far from discouraging us, should be—and actually have been — a force prodding us to still greater effort.

I am glad to say that in face of the difficulty caused by the gap in the required outlay and the available resources the whole nation has responded to the Government's call to co-operate with official measures.

We are determined to find a way out, and God willing, we shall succeed in implementing the Plan.

FOOD IMPORTS

Let me also refer on this occasion to scarcity conditions prevailing in certain areas affected by drought and subsequent failure of crops.

Though we know that in our agriculture chance plays a big part and that natural calamities which can affect adversely the outcome of the cultivator's efforts are not always unexpected, yet I am inclined to gloss over the grave food situation in the country.

The very idea of having to import large quantities of foodgrains from foreign countries piques us and gives a setback to our Planning as a whole, besides putting a terrible strain on our foreign exchange resources.

Self-sufficiency in food is our basic requirement without achieving which our projects in other spheres can hardly carry conviction with the common man.

It is a task to which every Indian must address himself.

THOSE EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE MUST DO THEIR UTMOST TO GET THE MAXIMUM YIELD FROM LAND.

I believe that agricultural production can be greatly enhanced if we diligently and intelligently apply ourselves to it, because our land is fertile and steps are being taken to provide facilities for irrigation, improved seeds and manures.

If our farmers make proper use of these facilities and use their inherited experience and intelligence, the shortage of food can easily be removed.

RESERVES

Those who follow other avocations have to observe austerity in the use of foodgrains, changing their food habits where necessary, so that the needs of the various regions in India can be met and properly adjusted.

Our target should be to build up sufficient reserves of foodgrains so that we can meet all situations and in case of failure of crops for one reason or another we may be able to do without importing grains from other countries.

In the face of difficulties and hardship we have been able to make progress in other notable spheres.

It is indeed gratifying that we were able to hold the second general elections, sending again the world's largest electorate to the polls.

The manner in which these elections were held and the way in which administrative machinery at the Centre and in the States has been functioning in the country, should gladden the hearts of all those interested in the progress of democracy in the world.

Whatever one might think of India as a whole or of any one of our problems, the one thing which is beyond the pale of doubt, is the fact that we are pledged to follow the democratic way of life and nothing can deflect us from our resolve to follow this path we have chosen for ourselves.

We are determined to give effect to our decision to reconstruct our society and that in a way not incompatible with the liberty and dignity of the individual. The good of the community as a whole is no doubt a supreme consideration, but the individual forming an integral part of the community is guaranteed certain fundamental rights upheld by our Constitution and sanctified by our age-old traditions.

WORLD DEVELOPMENTS

I want to appeal to my fellow-countrymen to keep abreast of the developments in the world and the great need of their adjusting themselves to them.

The world today is witnessing great events in the realm of Science and other spheres of knowledge.

Vast vistas are opening up and knowledge and resources being placed in the hands of man which can add infinitely to his material prosperity all the world over, if only man knows how to utilize them in the proper way for the benefit of all and not of any limited sections of humanity.

Herein comes the necessity of understanding and accepting those moral and spiritual values which alone can conquer distrust, selfishness and fear and let in an era of peace.

No one who fails to respond to these developments with an open mind and in a scientific spirit can hope to play his part for the good of socity at large and to his own advantage.

Let us, therefore, pause and coming out of old ruts and grooves think of the great developments that are taking place in the wider world.

These developments will inevitably result in bringing the various countries together and broadening human outlook on pain of total extinction in case of maladjustment with the latest scientific discoveries.

PEACE

We hope, and to the best of our capacity we are also striving, for the establishment of peace in the world so that all of these achievements could be used to humanity's advantage towards constructive ends.

In fact this desire on our part has been the main feature of our foreign policy.

We stand for peace and non-aggression-objects which we believe can be achievel through the principle of co-existence.

Once again I wish you all the best of luck and pray that the coming year may bring you greater happiness and prosperity and that each one of you may be able to contribute more to the well-being of India as a whole.

Prizes For Authors

NEW DELHI, Jan. 26.

The authors of the following books who have already been awarded a prize of Rs. 500 each will now receive an additional sum of Rs. 500 each:—

1. TELUGU: "Daktaru Vatcheloga Emcheyyali," by Mr. S. L. Narasimha Rao.
2. HINDI: "Hamara Sharir," by Mr. Chatur Sen Shastri.
3. MARATHI: "Dagadantoon Deo," by Mrs. Malati Dandekar.
4. BENGALI: "Phelbar Nay," by Mr. Amar Nath Roy.
5. ASSAMESE: "Nagar Aur Gaon" by Mr. Nirmaleswar Sharma.

Under the scheme for "encouragement of popular literature," the Union Ministry of Education and Scientific Research had announced on October 2, 1957, 40 prizes of Rs. 500 each on books and manuscripts in various regional languages submitted for consideration of prizes. It was stated at that time that out of these another selection of five books would be made for five additional awards of Rs. 500 each.

The fifth competition on similar lines closes on April 30, 1958. Books and manuscripts may be submitted to the Special Officer (Literature), Ministry of Education & Scientific Research, New Delhi. Fifteen hundred copies of every prize-winning book will be purchased by the Ministry of Education for distribution in libraries and social education centres.

Guillermo Patricio Kelly, reputed hatchetman for former Argentine dictator Juan Peron, is shown in Caracas, where he turned up recently after a dramatic escape from a Chilean prison where he had been held awaiting extradition. Kelly made his escape from Chile in women's attire. His extradition had been sought by Argentina, where he is accused of murder, extortion and robbery while running the National Liberation Alliance, the Nazi-style Peronista organization.

Anti-Locust Mission For SaudiArabia

NEW DELHI, Jan. 25.

India is sending a 21-member anti-locust mission to Saudi Arabia for locust survey and control operations in that country.

The mission will be provided with eight vehicles, 50 tons of insecticide, 100 hand dusters and six power dusters.

This is the fourth year in succession that India is sending such a mission to Saudi Arabia under the auspices of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations.

The Arabian Peninsula is known to be one of the breeding grounds for desert locusts, and their elimination should minimise the risk of swarm incursions into India.

The mission is expected to sail from Bombay for Saudi Arabia on January 29 and is likely to be in that country for about four months.

PSP Chief Denies Resignation Of 1,000 Members

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. N. G. Goray, chairman of the Praja Socialist Party (Maharashtra) in a statement to the Press, says: "Certain sections of the Press have reported that Shri Kakasaheb Deshmukh from Marathwada has left the Praja Socialist Party with 1000 party members.

"He is reported to have said in a public meeting that he had faith in the leadership of Mr. Yeshwantrao Chavan and has further expressed his hope that Congress alone would achieve the goal of Samyukta Maharashtra.

"The Praja Socialist Party has on its roll 1,084 members from Marathwada. The news about the resignation of 1,000 Praja Socialist Party members is absurd and ridiculous.

"It is merely an expression of the wishful thinking of Mr. Deshmukh and his colleagues who have left the party.

"If Mr. Deshmukh has exhausted his patience to work steadfastly in the Opposition politics, let him not take shelter behind the absurd contention that Congress is going to achieve the goal of Samyukta Maharashtra."

R-DAY PLANS IN BOMBAY

Continued From Page 1

were the Central Telegraph Office, the Gateway of India, the Bank of India, the High Court, the Public Works Department headquarters and many bank, insurance and office buildings, hotels and restaurants. The Radio Club was the centre of attraction in the south.

THE STATE BANK

Along Apollo Street, a stone's throw from the Fountain, the centre of attraction were the State Bank, the Allahabad Bank, the Bank of Baroda, and the Union Bank Buildings.

Nearby, Bombay's magnificent Town Hall was flood-lit.

Western Railway's headquarters at Churchgate and the Bombay Central station were gaily illuminated, the latter attracting a lot of people from Central Bombay. The Sachivalaya, the Museum, the Council Hall and the Old Secretariat were also suitably lit up.

In the North, a torchlight procession was taken out tonight to usher in the R-Day celebrations.

The procession began at Lalbaug, wended its way through Parel, Khodadad Circle, Tilak Bridge, and terminated at the Shivaji Park grounds.

Half-a-dozen floats and several lezim parties accompanied the procession.

The Republic Day will be ushered in tomorrow with a number of flag salutation ceremonies arranged by several political, social and other organisations.

FUNCTIONS

The main flag-hoisting ceremonies will be at the Municipal Head office at 8-30 a.m. where Mr. M. V. Donde, the Mayor, will unfurl the national flag and garland the statue of Sir Pherozeshah Mehta.

The main official function on behalf of the Bomoay Government will be a ceremonial parade at C.C.I. (Brabourne Stadium) at 9 a.m.

After the national flag is hoisted the Governor Mr. Sri Prakasa will inspect the parade.

He will then present police medals to recipients.

Besides illuminations of buildings, the main attraction of the day will be a huge procession organised by the Citizens Republic Day Celebration Committee.

The procession which will start from Dhobitalao at 3-30 p.m. will be led by Bombay's Chief Minister Mr. Y. B. Chavan.

The procession will go from Dhobitalao, Girgaum, Thakurdwar Road, Khattar Gally, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Sandhurst Road.

It will terminate at Chowpatty where a cultural programme is also arranged.

All floats, private and Government will join the procession which will have at its head an elephant with a national flag on 'Houda'.

There will be horses, and camels.

It will be a most impressive procession as the three units of the bands—Navy, Military and police will also join it.

Cultural and entertainment programmes in form of dances and dramas will also be held at Gilder Tank Maidan, Wellingdon Gardens, Zula Gardens, Napoo Gardens, Goregaon, and Mulund.

ADVICE TO PEOPLE

As thousands of people are expected to be on the roads during the next nights to see illuminations, the Safety First Association of India has advised the people to take their children only after providing them with luggage labels' giving their names and address.

The Central and the Western Railways have arranged to run special train for two days.

The Government had declared Monday as a public holiday and the banks will remain closed.

Naval proof firing will take place from Colaba Firing Area on Firing Area No. 2 on January 28 between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Scientists Cautious On Fusion

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.

Scientific certainty that British or American scientists had achieved controlled thermo-nuclear fusion did not yet exist, it was stated in Washington on Friday night.

The American Atomic Energy Commission simply spoke of the "fruitful and promising results" obtained to date in the laboratories of the two countries and recalled in this connection the categorical statement of the Commission President Admiral Lewis Strauss on Thursday that in the thermo-nuclear fusion field they had not attained a point comparable with December 2, 1942, when atom fission was achieved.

The opinion of experts is that though substantial progress has been made at Harwell and in the five thermo-nuclear laboratories in the United States, the control of fusion, if it can be achieved, is a matter for the distant future. —UPI-AFP.

U.S. READY TO FIRE SATELLITE

WASHINGTON, January 25.

PREPARATIONS FOR ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO LAUNCH AN AMERICAN ARTIFICIAL EARTH SATELLITE WERE UNDER WAY TODAY AT THE CAPE CANAVERAL MISSILE TESTING CENTRE IN FLORIDA.

The U.S. Defence Department clamped a black out on all information on the preparations to launch the U.S. Navy's "Vanguard" missile which should carry a minute three-lb sphere into outer space.

The first U.S. attempt to launch a satellite failed when the Vanguard carrier rocket blew up on the launching platform.

ARMY'S PLANS

Mr. Wilber Brucket, Secretary of the Army, said that the United States Army would soon launch an earth satellite by means of a Jupiter-C type carrier rocket.

He was testifying before a closed-door session of the House of Representatives Armed Services Committee.

He said that the Army did not intend to make any publicity around the launching but that it would not conceal a failure if it occurred.

SOVIET ADVANCE

He declared that there was no longer any doubt that the Soviet Union had succeeded in launching an inter-continental ballistic missile.

He told the committee it was possible that the USSR had launched not just one but two inter-continental missiles.

Mr. Brucket said later, however, that he believed the U.S. was about equal to the Soviet Union in the development of long-range missiles, and held an advance over the USSR in development of shorter-range missiles.—UPI-AFP.

Six Hurt In Dacoits' Raid

MUZAFFARPUR, Jan. 25.

Six persons received gun-shot wounds when a gang of dacoits opened fire to make good their escape after ransacking a house at village Singhahi, 30 miles from here, early this week.

The miscreants decamped with a booty of about Rs. 25,000.—UPI.

BLOODSHED GOES ON IN VENEZUELA

NEW YORK, January 25.

REAR ADMIRAL Wolfgang Larrazabal, head of Venezuela's new ruling junta, yesterday called upon the population to return to work and prepare for a restoration of the political freedoms denied them by the overthrown dictator President Jiminez.

He promised general elections as soon as possible.

Crowds celebrated all night the overthrow of Jiminez, who fled early on Thursday to the Dominican Republic.

Argentina's ex-President Peron, who had been given asylum in Venezuela, also fled the country and is reported seeking refuge in Colombia.

The two-day revolt which began as a general strike saw more blooodshed following Jiminez's departure.

One thousand die-hard secret police, besieged in their barracks, fought a last-ditch stand against troops loyal to the new regime and a crowd of 10,000 who stormed the building.

Tanks and flame throwers were thrown in before survivors began to emerge from the blazing ruins with their hands in the air.

Many were caught by the mob and beaten to death.

But it was 12 hours before the last of the 150 who lived were taken into custody.

CARACAS: Excited crowd tried to attack the municipal police station, to which the police had been confined.

They were driven back by national guards, one of whose officers told them that the police were now under the control of the National Guard.

The demonstrators then marched through the streets and set fire to cars belonging to members of the police force.

Following the attack on the Nicaraguan embassy, the Government decided to advance the curfew to 1700 hours local and announced that all demonstrations of violence would be dealt with severely.—UPI-AFP.

STATE AWARDS

Continued From Page 1

Das and Dr. M. Visveswaraya.

Following is the full list of awards:—

BHRAT RATNA

Dr. Dhondo Keshav Karve.

PADMA BHUSHAN

Ustad Allauddin Khan, musician; Mr. Jehangir Ghandy, Director-in-charge, Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, Jamshedpur; Rao Raja Hanut Singh, sportsman; Dr. Narayan Subrao Hardikar, M.P., social worker; Mr. Ariyakudi Ramanuja Iyengar, musician; Mrs. Kamalendumati Shah of Tehri-Garhwal; Mr. K. P. S. Menon, Ambassador in Moscow; Mr. A. C. N. Nambiar, Ambassador in Bonn.

Dr. K. V. Puttappa Vice-Chancellor, Mysore University; Professor Poola Tirupati Raju, Jaswant College, Jodhpur; Mr. Debi Prosad Roy-Choudhury, artist; Mr. Salim Ali, ornithologist; Dr. Rustom Jal Vakil, physician, Bombay; Maharajkumar Vijaya Anand of Vizianagaram, sportsman; Mr. Surya Narayan Vyas, of Ujjain, astronomer and philologist; Dr. Darashaw Nosherwan Wadia, Geological Adviser to the Government of India in the Department of Atomic Energy.

PADMA SHRI

Mr. Debaki Kumar Bose, film producer; Devika Rani, film artist; Kanwar Digvijai Singh, sportsman; Mr. Punamalai Ekambaranathan, inventor of the Ambar Charkha, Mrs. Fatima Ismai, social worker; Nargis (Fatima A. Rasheed), film artist; Dr. Bal Raj Nijahwan, Director, National Metallurgical Laboratory, Jamshedpur; Dr. Benjamin Peary Pal, Director, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi; Dr. Navalpakkam Parthasarathy, lately Director, Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack; Sardar Balwant Singh Puri, Secretary-General, Indian Red Cross Society; Mr. Lakshminarayananapuram Ananthakrishnan Ramdas, agricultural meteorologist; Brigadier Ram Singh, Commander, 201 Infantry Brigade; Dr. Aragula Nagaraja Rao, Chief Industrial Adviser to the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry; Mr. Satyajit Roy, film director; Mr. Moturi Satyanarayana, M.P., and general secretary, Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha Madras; Shambhoo Maharaj, Kathak dance artist; R. S. Subbalakshmi (sister Subbalakshmi), social worker; Mr. Ram Chandra Varma, author and Hindi lexicographer; Mr. Maganlal Tribhuvandas Vyas, educationalist.—UPI.

Matsu Isle Shelled

TAIPEH, Jan. 25.

Chinese artillery based on the mainland pounded 17 shells yesterday at the Nationalist-held island of Matsu, north of the Fukien coast, the Nationalist Chinese Defence Ministry announced.

No damage was reported, the Defence Ministry added.—UPI-AFP.

Economists' View

Continued from Page 1

The panel has suggested that all postponable expenditure should be abandoned and a strictly utilitarian approach adopted in the matter of all construction work and the provision of amenities.

EFFORT INADEQUATE

Stressing the need of reviewing the existing export policies with a view to augmenting exports, the panel feels that besides fiscal measures to assist this re-direction of resources, there may be need for extension of State trading and under certain circumstances for more direct action by way of controls and allocation.

The increases in exports presupposes the maintainance of overall fiscal and monetary control throughout the rest of the Plan period, it said

Stating that it is vital to ensure the fulfilment of the core of the plan, the panel is convinced that there is nothing basically over-ambitious in the initial targets of the Plan and if the Plan has run into difficulties, it is because of the inadequacy of effort mainly organisational that has so far gone into its implementation.

FOOD IMPORT

About the food problem, the panel says that one cannot be sure about the actual increases that will materialise in the immediate future in the existing conditions of agriculture in India.

It is of the view that country should be prepared to face fairly difficult conditions of supply.

The panel recognises that a certain minimum of imports of foodgrains is necessary and that some imports especially from South East Asian countries are desirable from the point of view of long-tern policy.—UPI.

India's Efforts May Succeed

Continued From Page 1

This is however, denied by the Turkish Foreign Minister.

According to some reports, Mr. Menderes, the Turkish Premier, made a dash for Baghdad to persuade Mirajam, Iraqi Premier, to attend the Baghdad Pact Council meeting.

The Iraqi delegation is at present led by General Nuri, now out of office.

The Iraqi Premier, it is said, is opposed to playing a secondary role to Nuri.

He is also reluctant to associate personally with the Pact which Iraq is the only Arab country to join.

Mr. Dulles, it is said, will be pressed to appoint an American as Commander of the Baghdad Pact armies but as America is not a full member, she may find it difficult to do so.

BAGHDAD: Turkish Premier Adnan Menderes today left Baghdad by air for Istanbul after a lightning visit to Iraq on the eve of the Baghdad Pact Ministerial Council meeting in Ankara. (adds UPI-AFP).

Menderes arrived in Baghdad last night and spent part of the night at the royal palace in conference with Iraqi crown prince Emir Abdullallah and Iraqi Premier Abdul Waha Mirajam.

Meanwhile, despite an official black-out on the talks which took place at the palace, informed sources believed that the visit of Menderes was made to "clarify" some points in connection with the Pact meeting.

While denying Turkish Press reports that there was a disagreement between Nuri Said, head of the Iraqi delegation to the Council meeting and "Father of the Baghdad Pact," and Menderes, Turkish Premier, informed sources said that it was perhaps "necessary" for the Iraqi and Turkish Governments to have "submit" consultations before the arrival of U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles. —UPI-AFP.

Indo-Pak Talks Begin

KARACHI, Jan. 25.

The Indo-Pak Ministerial Conference on evacuee property began here this morning.

The Indian delegation was led by Mr. Mehr Chand Khanna, Rehabilitation Minister, the Pakistan side by Mr. Haji Maula Bukhsh Soomru.

The Pakistani spokesman said after the conference that the conference began in very cordial atmosphere and much progress was made towards arriving at an agreement.

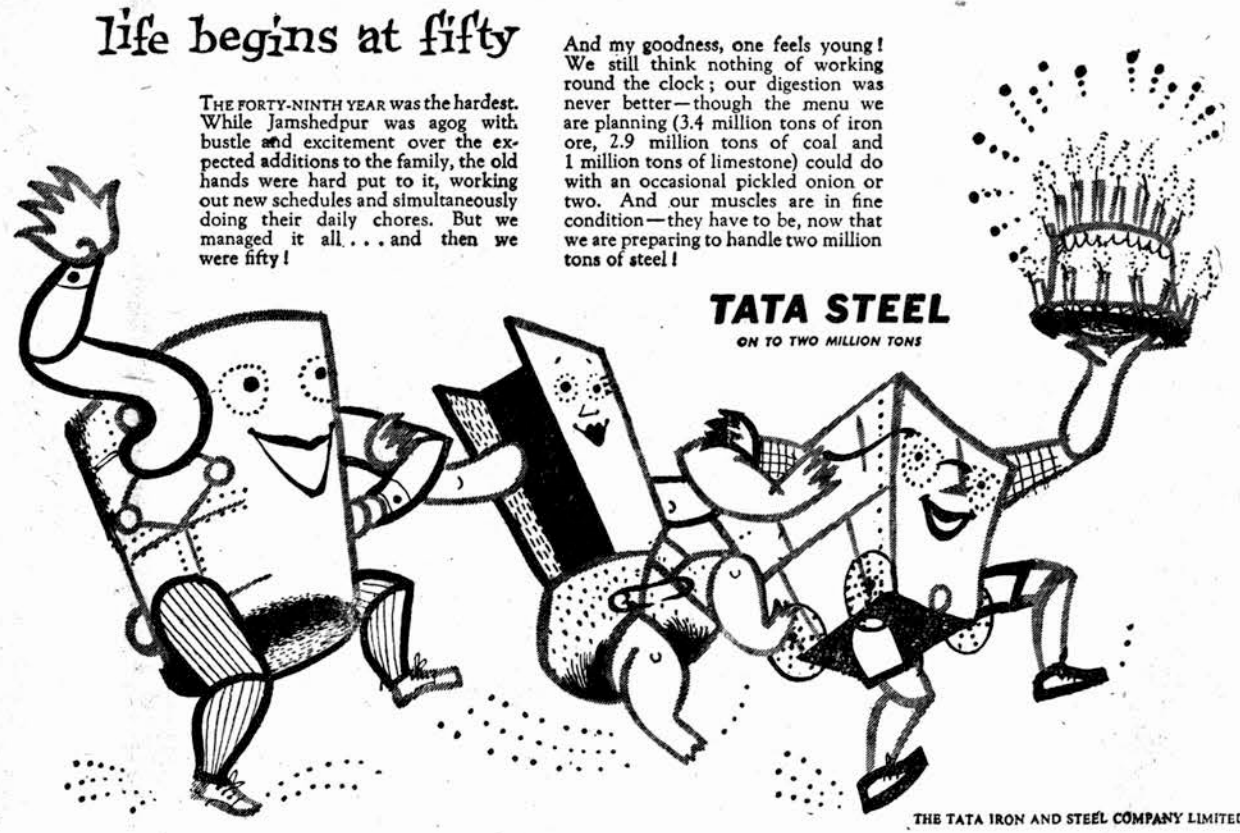
Much of the misunderstanding between the two countries regarding verification and settlement of urban evacuee property claims was cleared up at today's conference.—UPI.

American military authorities have announced the dissolution of the group of U.S. Army, Navy and Air Force officers installed in Yugoslavia.

life begins at fifty

THE FORTY-NINTH YEAR was the hardest. While Jamshedpur was agog with bustle and excitement over the expected additions to the family, the old hands were hard put to it, working out new schedules and simultaneously doing their daily chores. But we managed it all . . . and then we were fifty!

And my goodness, one feels young! We still think nothing of working round the clock; our digestion was never better—though the menu we are planning (3.4 million tons of iron ore, 2.9 million tons of coal and 1 million tons of limestone) could do with an occasional pickled onion or two. And our muscles are in fine condition—they have to be, now that we are preparing to handle two million tons of steel!



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HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

Jan. 25 to Feb 1.

MOST OF US WILL FIND THIS A SOMEWHAT DIFFICULT WEEK IN THAT PLANS TEND TO GO WRONG AFTER THE FIRST FEW DAYS.

FOR MANY, WEDNESDAY MAY BRING A CRISIS IN A NEWLY LAUNCHED SCHEME.

THOSE WHO WOULD FEEL THE REPERCUSSIONS OF CURRENT AFFAIRS MOST KEENLY ARE PEOPLE BORN SOMETIME IN APRIL, MAY OR JUNE OF ANY YEAR.

CAPRICORN
DEC. 21 — JAN. 19

If health has been affected of late, you should feel a renewal of vigour and well-being this week.

New schemes, changes and adjustments in your working life will bring happy results mid-week.

Officials and those in authority will be well disposed towards you and may favour with a merited raise or promotion.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20 — Feb. 18

Expect to receive written confirmation of a verbal agreement this week.

There may be one or two minor alterations but they will end in your favour.

Better financial prospects will have pleasant repercussions in your home life.

Socially, progress possible in a recently formed friendship.

PISCES
FEB. 19 — MARCH 20

Business contracts and agreements will bring handsome returns this week.

Socially and in your dealings with superiors you will enjoy both relationships and more prestige.

In money matters, be careful of the adverse influence of an unreliable friend at week-end.

ARIES
MARCH 21 — APRIL 20

People who owe you money will probably keep you waiting and at the same time expenses may tend to mount up.

But general outlook is rapidly improving and a little patience now will be rewarded next week.

Inspite of your doubts, an interview with an official will produce something of value before the week is out.

TAURUS
APRIL 21 — MAY 20

Your ifnancial prospects are excellent this week.

You will benefit through a short journey as well as through a contract or an agreement.

Later in the week, you may have to resolve a conflict between your present and future interests.

GEMINI
MAY 21 — JUNE 20

This week may prove to be a turning point in the more important affairs of the daily life.

You may now have an opportunity to link-up with another in some business venture and your financial standing should show signs of considerable uplift.

In personal affairs, you strike a happy phase, find more peace of mind than you have enjoyed for a long time.

CANCER
JUNE 21 — JULY 20

Don't allow family matters to start quarrels in the next few days.

Persuasion rather than force will be more effective where resistance is due from old-fashioned notions.

Good impressions made on seniors and employers will serve you well for some months to come.

News around Tuesday will help you to advance your business, make more money.

LEO
JULY 21 — AUG. 20.

A good week for putting thought into action.

A scheme that has been hatching for last six months should materialise at last.

Financially you are in a comfortable period; unexpected gains may come your way around Friday.

End of the week may see you having important interviews, writing many letters, getting more publicity than you had expected.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	**Tuesday**
Personal Purchases	**Tuesday**
Selling	**Saturday**
Entertainments	**Thursday**
Sport	**Thursday**

VIRGO
AUG. 21 — SEPT. 22

Your best line this week is to reorganise routine, clear up work that has been sticking to your fingers. There is success ahead in a few months, if you can clear ground for action.

New contracts or important business may be signed on or about Wednesday.

Financially, you are well off with more money to enjoy the week-end.

"So you found a moth eating your swim-suit? He must have been on a diet, darling!"

LIBRA
SEPT. 23 — OCT. 23

Make the most of any new schemes put to you in the next few days.

It looks as though some business association or partnership of some kind will help you to ensure your financial future.

At week-end you may have to meet some domestic opposition which may upset your pleasure plans.

Scorpio
OCT. 24 — NOV 22

Postal news may lead to putting off one journey and quickly planning another.

You will not like the turn of events mid-week but will have to take most blame yourself.

A sudden change in your home affairs will be baffling and will require personal control.

A cash surprise, however, will be a break in the clouds at week-end.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23 — DEC. 21

A confusing situation in your private life clears up and you will be indebted to a friend of the opposite sex for this.

A novel idea suggested by a working friend finds you enthusiastic and ready to offer cash to finance it.

The domestic budget, however, will feel the effect of extra spending and a cut in non-essentials must be made.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

R. Krishnamachari (Matunga): When will I get a better job?

Lagnadhipati Saturn is in the twelfth house. Jupiter is in the sixth aspected by malefic Saturn. Sixth house lord, Mercury is in the ninth, also aspected by Saturn.

This aspect of Saturn on the sixth house and it's lord brings delays and difficulties in your work and job affairs.

However from October next you will get many opportunities for advancement.

Year 1960 seems to be one of the best in the near future.

S. L. Kapadia (Bombay): When will I get married?

Lord of the seventh and Venus are conjoined in the seventh aspected by Saturn.

Jupiter transitting your seventh house in 1960 will bring many chances of marriage.

Your married life will be contented and happy.

R. M. Shah (Bombay): When will my financial position improve?

Your radical Moon in the second house is at present squared by transitting Saturn in the fifth.

This influence tends to bring losses in speculation, gambling, races and other risky commitments.

March and April are especially to be guarded against in this connection.

From July you will get some relief and in 1959 your financial affairs will show handsome improvement.

S. K. Desai: (Nagpur): When will I be out of debts?

You have not given degrees of planets nor your correct birth time. Even the time of filling in the coupon is not given.

Your present Maha Dasa is not favourable nor the transits of big planets.

You may be out of debts in Saturn sub-period which will go comparatively better than other sub-periods.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

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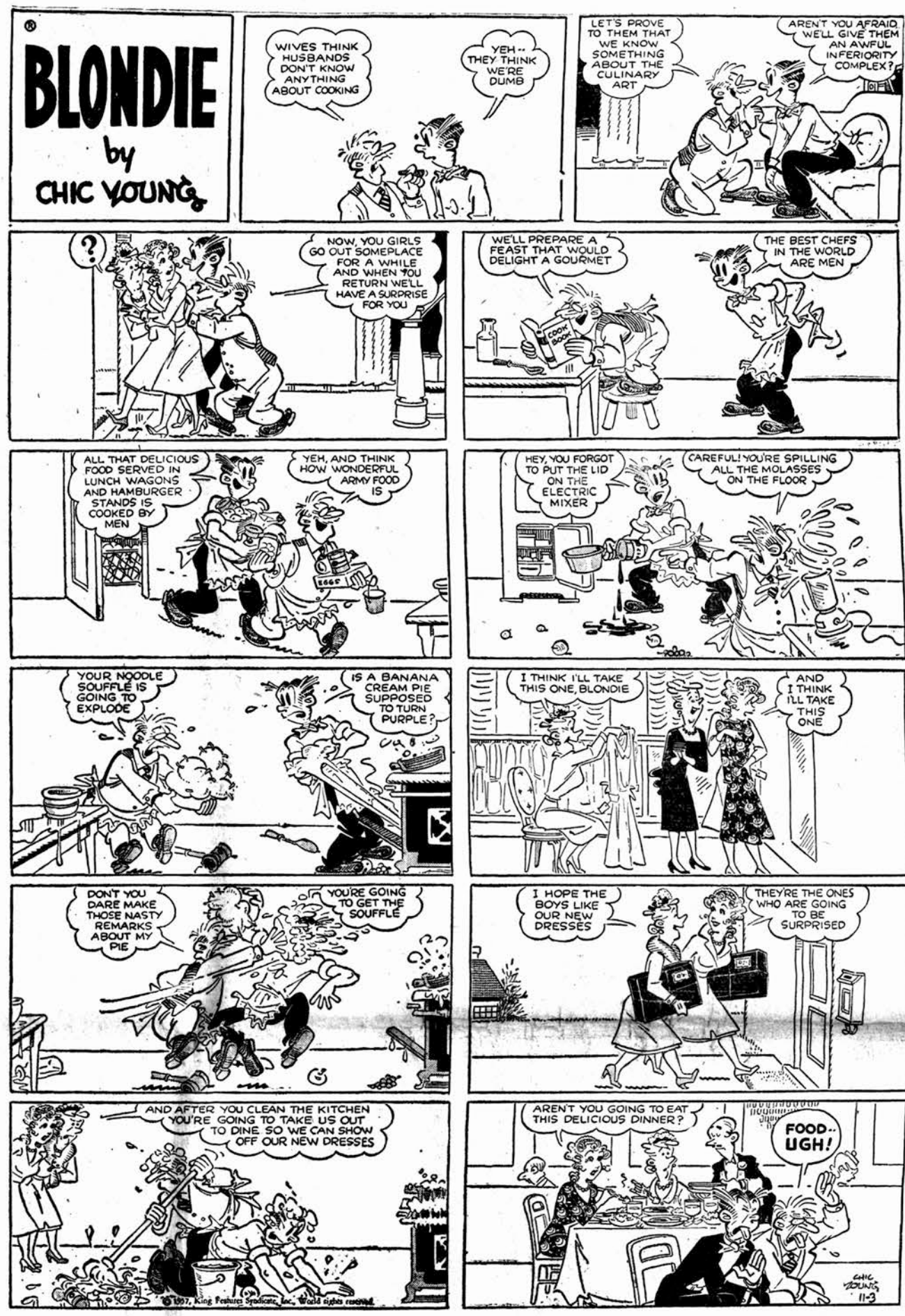
BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
WIVES THINK HUSBANDS DON'T KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT COOKING
YEH -- THEY THINK WE'RE DUMB
LET'S PROVE TO THEM THAT WE KNOW SOMETHING ABOUT THE CULINARY ART
AREN'T YOU AFRAID WE'LL GIVE THEM AN AWFUL INFERIORITY COMPLEX?
?
NOW, YOU GIRLS GO OUT SOMEPLACE FOR A WHILE AND WHEN YOU RETURN WE'LL HAVE A SURPRISE FOR YOU
WE'LL PREPARE A FEAST THAT WOULD DELIGHT A GOURMET
COOK BOOK
THE BEST CHEFS IN THE WORLD ARE MEN
ALL THAT DELICIOUS FOOD SERVED IN LUNCH WAGONS AND HAMBURGER STANDS IS COOKED BY MEN
YEH, AND THINK HOW WONDERFUL ARMY FOOD IS
HEY, YOU FORGOT TO PUT THE LID ON THE ELECTRIC MIXER
CAREFUL! YOU'RE SPILLING ALL THE MOLASSES ON THE FLOOR
YOUR NOODLE SOUFFLE IS GOING TO EXPLODE
IS A BANANA CREAM PIE SUPPOSED TO TURN PURPLE?
I THINK I'LL TAKE THIS ONE, BLONDIE
AND I THINK I'LL TAKE THIS ONE
DON'T YOU DARE MAKE THOSE NASTY REMARKS ABOUT MY PIE
YOU'RE GOING TO GET THE SOUFFLE
I HOPE THE BOYS LIKE OUR NEW DRESSES
THEY'RE THE ONES WHO ARE GOING TO BE SURPRISED
AND AFTER YOU CLEAN THE KITCHEN YOU'RE GOING TO TAKE US OUT TO DINE SO WE CAN SHOW OFF OUR NEW DRESSES
AREN'T YOU GOING TO EAT THIS DELICIOUS DINNER?
FOOD.. UGH!
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CHIC YOUNG 11-3

Missing French Teacher's Case May Turn Out Second Dreyfus Affair

PARIS,

THE French Government is facing a 'crisis of conscience' which could become another Dreyfus Case, with all of the regime-shaking political consequences of that historic CAUSE CELEBRE.

It is what it now called here the "Audin Case."

Involving is a 30-year-old assistant professor at the University of Algiers who vanished without a trace last June after being taken away for questioning by French paratroopers

As with Captain Dreyfus, widespread interest in the case has developed slowly and it has received only scant attention from most of the French Press — especially from those newspapers which fully support a "tough" policy in Algeria.

But questions are starting to be asked.

The League of the Rights of Man — the French equivalent of the Civil Liberties Union — has asserted its interest.

The always influential French intellectuals are referring to the case more and more frequently in their writings and lectures.

Audin's young wife is pressing President Rene Coty for an official investigation of her husband's fate. She is certain he nas been murdered.

A far bigger reason, however, is the strong feeling here that as long as the nationalists engage in terrorism against civilians, retaliation is both necessary and justified.

But there are signs that the Audin Case may prove different —that it may stir up consciences and generate protests where other outrages of similar nature have not.

Silent Tribute

When the Sorbonne recently awarded a Doctorate in Mathematics "in absentia" to Audin, intellectual leaders like the Nobel Prize novelist Francois Maurias and several members of the National Assembly attended as a protest against "arbitrary" rule in Algeria.

INSTEAD OF APPLAUDING THE READING OF THE YOUNG SCIENTIST'S DEGREE, THE UNUSUALLY LARGE AUDIENCE OBSERVED A MINUTE'S SILENCE.

By Bernard Kaplan

The fate of Maurice Audin is steeped in official silence.

A Frenchman who had lived in Algeria for several years, he was simply hauled away from his classrooms by a squad of paratroopers rounding up "suspects" and has never been heard from since.

So far as is known, there was no charge lodged against him at any time.

His family strenuously denies that he was ever engaged in politics and the denial has won credence here.

Such things have happened before in Algeria.

They even have been officially admitted.

Suspects, French as well as Algerian, have been shot "while trying to escape."

Sometimes, they have "fallen off a wall while trying to escape."

But, in this instance, no such explanation has been forthcoming.

The army command in Algeria denies any knowledge of him, whatever.

It insists it has no record of him being picked up for questioning.

That is why many of the French are starting to ask. The Audin Case does not seem likely to die until some answer is given.

ONLY FIVE PER CENT DISCS SELL

Chronicle Correspondent
HOLLYWOOD.

OF the more than 3,000 individual phonograph records turned out each year, only one-twentieth — roughly, 150—stand any chance whatsoever of becoming best-sellers.

Why are so many cut, and why do so few make the grade?

"Well, if I knew the answers," declared Lew Chudd, head of Imperial Records, one of the fastest-growing platter companies in the field, "I'd make enough money in one year to retire for life. Nobody can judge a hit before it is released. We're all looking for those landsliders, and each company gets a few—but none of us is perceptive enough to be always right."

Chudd points out that his office alone receives more than 100 tapes a week from prospective hit-makers.

He goes into his "hearing room" each Saturday morning and listens all by himself.

He jots down notes, suggestions for changes, replays some numbers many times before arriving at a decision.

"Fats" Domino was Chudd's first important discovery.

He signed up the singer seven years ago down in New Orleans, and since then every one of Fats' records has sold well over a million—among the most fantastic statistics in the disc business.

THE CHEAT

"Jones is a cheat, and I'm not playing golf with him again."

"How's that?"

"Well, how could he find his lost ball on the edge of the green, when it was in my pocket?"

NEGRO SINGER SEEKS ISRAELI CITIZENSHIP

TEL AVIV.

BABE WALLACE, the Brooklyn-born American Negro singer who made his home in Israel 2-½ years ago, now wants to become an Israeli citizen.

Israel's naturalisation law permits double citizenship and would not require him to surrender his American passport and rights.

Babe will thus be the first American Negro to become an Israeli citizen.

Israeli law says that all Jews may automatically become Israeli citizens, but non-Jewish applications for naturalisation and citizenship will be approved only on the merits of each individual case.

However, Babe's application, endorsed by many very important persons, had been already approved.

Popular

Wallace, Israel's most popular singer at present, started his career in the New York cotton club 20 years ago.

In the 1940's he toured America as leader of Ella Fitzgerald's swing band, acted with Lena Horne in the Hollywood production of "Stormy Weather," and was the top star of the French Folies Berger between 1952 and 1955.

Following his performance at the Folies Bergere, Babe got a six-week contract to sing at Tel Aviv's Dan Hotel and, after that, fashionable Israeli night-spots snatched him up in rapid succession.

Currently the 48-year-old singer is under contract with the Voice of Israel for a weekly national Babe Wallace show.

He has learned Hebrew and, in addition to jazzing up local songs, has collaborated with

By Leo Heiman

Israeli tunesmiths on Hebrew blues and Calypso songs.

During the Sinai campaign, Babe volunteered for service with an Israeli army entertainment troupe, disregarding U. S. State Department instructions ordering all American citizens to leave Israel on evacuation ships and planes.

The only Negro on the Israeli side, Babe entertained troops in the Sinai desert, in border outposts, in camps and in field hospitals.

It was then that he decided to settle in Israel for keeps.

World Tour

Currently on a round-the-world tour with an original programme of Israeli Blues and Calypsos, Babe will return to Israel in April, 1958, as a top entertainer in the tenth independence anniversary celebrations.

He is working overtime on his new Hebrew "Anniversary Blues," "Israeli Army Calypso" and "Independence Ballad," which he will present as a gift to the State on its tenth birthday.

Babe's decision to apply for Israeli citizenship was spurred by his great popularity here.

Teen-agers worship him, society ladies lionise him.

Anne Frank Of The 'Diary'

She's More Elusive Than Scarlett O'Hara

THE SEARCH FOR ANNE FRANK—OR, ANYWAY, FOR A GIRL TO PORTRAY HER ON THE SCREEN—IS FLUSHING OUT BOTH GREAT TALENT AND AMUSING ODDITIES ALIKE. AMONG ADOLESCENT FEMALES THE WORLD OVER.

Until recently, 4,819 communications had reached filmmaker George Stevens at 20th Century-Fox's Hollywood studios, where preparations are being completed for putting the movie before the cameras.

Stevens has narrowed the selections to seven finalists from whom one alone will be chosen.

The girls are: Marianne Sarstadt, Amsterdam, Holland; Sabina Sinjen, Berlin, Germany; Elana Cooper, Tel Aviv, Israel; Chariklia Baxevanos Vienna, Austria; Marie Varsini, Paris, France; Millie Perkins, New York City, and Melinda Byron, Hollywood.

The one selected must fulfill the exacting specifications Stevens has laid down for the "living personality counterpart of Anne Frank." She may (but doesn't have to) be an exact visual likeness.

But she must be lovable, funfilled and magnetic, as was the original.

One girl in Cincinnati wrote Stevens asking if her height of five feet, nine inches is too tall, adding wistfully: "I could play the part in my bare feet if that would help any." (It wouldn't.)

Possibly one in ten of all the little girls who wrote in—or their mothers for them—offered prideful figure statistics which compare favourably with those of Monroe, Mansfield, et al. (No comment!)

Many extremely worthy candidates not only in the U.S. but in foreign parts presented themselves for the role. A surprising number of the girls even look like the original Anne Frank.

But unfortunately, few of them manifest the exceptional personality qualifications that Anne evidenced in her diary—and that's what counts most.

One girl signed her letter (real name) "Anne Frank." But as a blue-eyed blonde she is ineligible.

Countless young ladies listed expert baton-twirling chief among their supposed qualifications—a talent hardly compatible with living in the close confinement of a wartime family refuge, as Anne did.

One avid teen-ager confided she and her parents had moved to Memphis, Tenn., just so she could be near her adored one—a young man known to the world as Elvis.

Another earnest woman citizen of Monterey, Calif., wrote credibly that she had been a childhood companion of Anne Frank, in Amsterdam.

She felt she should receive special consideration for the role. But at her present age, 29, that would appear unlikely.

Hundreds of girls tell that they feel emotionally involved with the original Anne Frank, her family problems, her first stirring of adolescent love for a boy (Peter Van Daan), her happinesses and her anguishes.

This indicates a valuable factor of personality rightness for the role but not everything.

About 12 per cent of the hopefuls failed to enclose photos of themselves, an oversight which tends to impair their candidacies. (It's important how a girl looks in a movie.)

The search uncovered many present-day, heart-rending parallels to the Anne Frank story, including some real-life girl refugees from present terrors in Iron Curtain countries.

Especially one lovely lass who escaped from Hungary to make a new life for herself in New York, with her mother.

The possibility which might be described as most remote, if otherwise provocative, is that of an exotic Syrian belly-dancer now fulfilling an engagement at Beirut, where she is the self-admitted darling of the U.S. Sixth Fleet.

She'd chuck all that for a chance at Hollywood, she confided. (She needn't!)

Most of these oddities are exceptions, however, and Stevens has an abundance of plausible talent to cull from in finding the girl best qualified to portray the martyred teenage heroine of World War II on the screen.

After all, he needs only one girl, and has the world to choose from. Few men are in a position to make that statement. Stevens expects to make his choice within the next few days.

THE residence of star Dev Anand will figure as his own house in Naya Films' "Bombai Ka Babu," which went into regular shooting last month.

Various sequences featuring Dev Anand and 'bit players,' were shot by Raj Khosla and cameraman Jal Mistry in the compound of the star's Juhu home.

Jayne Mansfield may not be Hollywood's best actress, but with what she's got, acting is merely incidental.....Jayne's next is "Oh! For A Man!" with Tony Randall as the lucky feller who woos—and presumably wins—her. She'll also be seen with Cary Grant and Suzy Parker in "Kiss Them For Me."

Some Sizzler

"ACTION OF THE TIGER," the Van Johnson-Martine Carol film, is being released in two versions — one for France and a scissored job for America and the rest of Europe.

But some of Mlle. Carol's footages is so warm, the French audiences come out of the theatre a Technicolor red.

They Have Moved The West End To Movietown

OVER on stage five at Goldwyn Studios nothing can be heard but the murmur of pip-pips, tally-ho's and cheerios.

And it's a bit of all right, too, because the British cast members of "Separate Tables" are living it up just like they would if they were shooting in London's West End.

When Wendy Hiller, David Niven, Deborah Kerr, Gladys Cooper and Cathleen Nesbitt get together for their afternoon tea (served up by a vedy English butler), the galaxy of accents sounds like a bunch of British Katzenjammer Kids at a picnic.

We happened in on one of these forays and Miss Hiller was saying to Miss Kerr:

"My deah, I ventured into one of those supermarkets the other day and the bloody place was so large I became lost amongst the cooking fats!"

Miss Kerr, more familiar with American grocery stores, nearly choked on her crumpet.

"And then," continued Miss Hiller, "I dropped my bag of groceries in the middle of Wilshire Boulevard. There was so many cars I had to run for my life!"

All meals for the British vanguard and consequently for all American members of the cast, including Rita Hayworth, are thoughtfully provided on the set so the Londoners don't have to set a single dainty foot outside their own domain.

Every day they feast on cuts of roast beef, ham, Lobster Newberg, choices of salad, eggs foo yong, cold cuts, desserts and fresh fruit.

Not only that, all the British newspapers and some of the London magazines are delivered daily to the set.

Burt Lancaster, who is co-producing and also playing a role in the picture, said:

"I want to keep them happy—make them feel like they're in their own back yard."

HOWEVER, BURT IS CONSPICUOUSLY ABSENT WHEN MEAL TIME ROLLS AROUND. HE'S ON A DIET.

As we wandered around the set we saw May Hallatt, an 81-year-old British doll, learning to play billiards.

Miss Hallatt, full of memories of Lily Langtry, E. H. Sothern and other old-timers, is collecting "Americanisms" to try on her pals back in London. She also loves American hotel rooms.

"My deah," she said, "I shall never be happy again in my London bed-sit!"

One of the funniest sights of all was Wendy Hiller trying to read the peculiar theatrical slang of the trade paper, "Variety." Such items as "Metro Guns Vidpix Prod. Sked" throw her completely.

"But what does it mean?" She asked in utter frustration. "And if it means what I think it means, why don't they say it that way instead of the way they say it?"

The Feeling Was Mutual

THE GINA Lollobrigida picture in Italy with Lex Barker has been called off, more or less by mutual consent. The lady stated in an interview that she did not like Tarzan-type lovers.

Whereupon Lex, who played Tarzan for years and years, politely told the lady to go climb a tree and took off for Madrid.

They Create The Lustre Of The 'Great White Way'

LIKE a geni from a bottle, the complex lights of the Great White Way emerge from a three-story building six blocks off Broadway, about as far west as you can go in New York without dipping into the Hudson.

Broadway is a grifter's street, and its elder inhabitants today are bitter about fire-sale stores and emporiums peddling papaya juice over the counter.

But the street's facade of electric lights and signs is the most famous in the world and to millions symbolises both city and nation.

Untouched by even the glow of these torches which light up the sky is the squat, sprawling stone building on Twelfth Avenue occupied by Artkraft Strauss, Inc.

The firm claims to be responsible for 90 per cent of the theatre marquees and great lighted "spectaculars" that turn Broadway night into day, to the open-mouthed gawk of tourists and natives.

The company's handicraft also adorns cities throughout the nation. Its 200 mechanics, electricians, glassblowers, metal workers and designers stand behind all but the glum claim of dear old dad's day that "There's a broken heart for every light on Broadway."

★

For instance:

Wiring involved in all the Broadways brilliants would stretch from New York to San Francisco and back. In one "spectacular" alone, Little Lulu struts and frets over 25,000 feet of neon tubing.

The biggest man on Broadway is an electrically-outlined 25-footer who "walks" 44 miles every evening. 16,000 miles a year in 20-foot strides. He "crosses the continent" every 18 days.

A three-man "light brigade" charges, not into the valley of death, but into the false dawn of this city's main street, looking for burned-out bulbs, faulty wiring.

"Eagles," co-called because they climb superstructures three or four stories high on top of buildings, repair faults spotted by the light brigade, brightening up, say, the dimmed "M" in Ethel Merman — a woman of some voltage herself.

Speaking of eagles, the famous bird of prey boosting a beer boasts a 65-fot wingspread, and appears to flap its wings because of the alternate lighting of six layers of neon.

HISTORY'S BIGGEST THUMB-SUCKER WAS THE REPLICA OF CAROL BAKER AS "BABY DOLL."

She was painted 136 feet long by Robert Eberhart, a graduate of the New York Institute of Design, who studied under famed American artist Thomas Hart Benton.

The whole kaboodle adds up to more than 200,000 square feet of signs, marquees and bulletins.

★

Perhaps because it might be disillusioning to have Broadway depend entirely on a trucker's highway, the spectaculars are automatically controlled from a tiny room in the Palace Theatre, Vaudeville's shrine.

Even earthbound, some spectacular results are achieved. Artists enlarged a photograph of the marine flag-raising at Iwo Jima into a statue for the Seventh War Loan Drive.

Presiding over this electronic splash is a quiet Russian immigrant named Jake Starr who has seen it all, from Flora Dora to Sputnik.

Starr remains as calm about this span from bloomers to beep as he is about the gaudy show he has created. Examining a stogie, he said with satisfaction, "It is very good to be here today, to tell about what happened 50 years ago."

What happened 50 years ago was Belasco, Zeigfeld, Jolson and other theatre luminaries starr helped illuminate. But he still recalls as "genius" his polish mentor who went to a Czarist jail rather than tell police how he counterfeited silver.

With such training —as a boy, he helped erect on his trade school the first electric sign in all Russia — Starr came to America country in 1907 and shortly started work at what evolved into the firm he now heads.

From placards to signs a story high is some progress, but Jake views this placidly, too:

As workmen painted letters 12-feet high in the din of hammered metal, he observed that "You've got to work hard here to make a spelling error."

La Baker as Baby Doll was widely claimed the largest single figure ever painted, but Jake Starr remembers one that was bigger: A vixen promoting Mike Todd's (who else?) "Mexican Hayride" during the War.

That 190-foot lady, he also thinks, might have been "most beautiful." (When Broadway's glory was for the first time dimmed in the War's "brownout," Jake came up with a way to please the public and foil the enemy: He used mirrors, (reflecting the legal wattage, in his spectaculars.)

Starr's enterprise was recently blasted by the Communists for its cozy, capitalistic use of the Red's Sputnik, but he has been paid, willy-nilly, an even greater backhand tribute.

A weary commuter, so the story goes, lingered too long with the boys in the backroom. Missing the last train home, he belted down a few more and booked into a hotel for the evening.

When he awoke in the morning he looked out of the window and saw a gigantic airplane bearing down on his helpless form. He ran shrieking into the hall, trailing bedclothes.

There he was calmed by a bellboy. The plane is a standstill, life-size model, similar to that adorning Chicago's Loop — elected by Jake Starr for benefit of small children and the airlines it boosts.

The extremely controversial "Peyton Place" is at last on its way and the star role of the woman whose entire life is soured by a single unfortunate experience is brilliantly enacted by Lana Turner. In this picture fro m the film she is seen with Lee Philips, the young man who restores her faith in herse lf.

Lana Gives Tyro A Helping Hand

LANA TURNER, who usually gives the male of the species the sighs and the swoons, gives Broadway actor, Lee Philips, the plain, ordinary fidgits.

"She makes me feel like a neophyte," said Philips, who co-stars with Lana in "Peyton Place," his very first film.

The actor, who played the romantic lead in "Middle Of the Night" for 16 months on Broadway, landed the top role of Miss Turner's boy friend after being given the critical once-over by producer Jerry Wald.

"My training has been strictly the theatre," Lee declared. When I found myself in front of a camera and then suddenly face to face with Lana Turner I felt more than a little awkward.

"She knew everything and I knew nothing. But she was wonderful to work with and gradually I began to find out a little something about camera angles and lighting and other mysterious things having to do with motion pictures."

Philips, a sort of cross between James Mason and Montgomery Clift, is a New Yorker who majored in creative writing at Adelphi College and then gravitated to the stage.

He has an impressive list of credits, including a role in the original TV version of "Marty" and "Twelve Angry Men" and later, in the Broadway hits "The Time Of The Cuckoo" and "Wedding Breakfast."

Hollywood was so impressed by his ability that he was placed under contract by 20th Century-Fox, but still hopes to do Broadway plays between film assignments.

He and his wife, Barbara, a pretty former TV producer's assistant, find life in movietown slightly different from life in New York.

"We felt horribly misplaced when we first came out here," Lee said. "Life seems so simple in New York. Out here it's rather complicated.

"For instance," she added, "It takes most of the day just to shop and stop at the laundry and super market.

"Things seem more expensive here, too. Back East I rode a motor scooter to and from the theatre and got about 80 miles on a gallon.

"I wouldn't dare ride one of the things out here. With the traffic I'd be dead inside of five minutes.

"IT'S RATHER A DISAPPOINTMENT." HE SIGHED. "TO FIND THAT NOTHING IN LOS ANGELES IS JUST AROUND THE CORNER!"

What Price Modesty!

THE King Brothers are taking no chances about not showing up with an Academy-Award winner, if they win for their new picture, "Rodan!"

Every member of the cast, the writer and the director have signed affidavits that they will be available to accept an Academy Award, if they should win one.

No more Robert Rich, a la 1956, for the Kings.

EVEN THE VETERANS GET THE JITTERS

TAKE it from a star who has been around long enough to know—even the most experienced of the old pros get all choked up and lose their sea legs the day they start a new movie.

Gary Cooper, who has trod the sound stages for more than a quarter of a century, appearing in almost as many pictures as Randolph Scott (the record holder) was discussing the mental hazards of opening day on the set of "Ten North Frederick" at 20th Century-Fox.

Cameras were set for the first shot and Cooper and his newcomer leading lady, Suzy Parker, took up their chalked off positions for the initial take.

Miss Parker, with a single picture ("Kiss Them For Me" with Cary Grant) tabbed on her record chart, apparently was in perfect control of herself.

It was old-timer Coop who went limp, nervous and speechless. He shuffled around, tried to clear his throat, then called for a quick time-out.

"I was completely dry-mouthed," he explained to director Philip Dunne. "I couldn't have got a line out to save my life."

A swig of soft drink, a walk around the stage and Coop went back into action. The bit was shot in seven takes, and while it probably will not stack up as his best scene in the film, he at least had conquered a moment all old-timers dread—the first take.

"I've talked to a lot of them and have never yet run into a person who isn't scared the first day," reported Coop later as he relaxed full length in his dressing room.

"That goes for the directors, cameramen, even the crew. Also, I've never been in one yet where they managed to shoot more than one minute of usable film."

Flashes From Filmdom

WELL-KNOWN Bengali actress Tripti Mitra, wife of Sambhu Mitra of "Jagte Raho," will appear in a full-length Urdu picture "Jago Hua Savera."

The film is to be made in Dacca, East Pakistan, under the banner of Century Films of Karachi.

The story, based on "Padma Nadir Majhi" written by the late Manick Banerjee, portrays the life of fishermen on the river Padma.

The picture, some portions of which will be taken in Eastmancolor, is to be dubbed in English and Bengali.

Walter Lassley, noted British cameraman, will be in charge of cinematography, while Aeljay Kardar will direct.

Well-known Urdu poet Faiz Ahmed Faiz has been assigned the scenario and Zainul Abedin the sets.

CLOSER Indo-Japanese collaboration in the motion picture field is foreseen following the proposed visit to India of Mr. Shiro Kido, Chairman of the Japan Motion Picture Producers' Association.

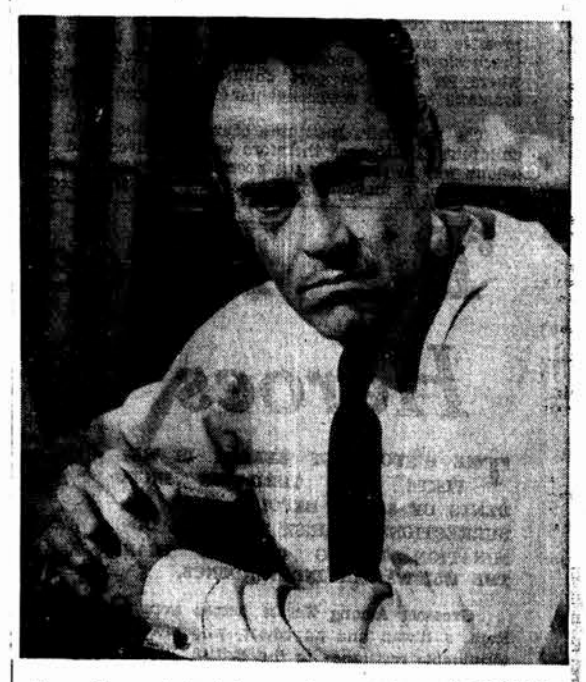
Mr. Kido, now on a global tour, will arrive in New Delhi from Karachi on March 6. During his eight-day stay in the country he will hold informal talks with leaders of the industry at Bombay, Calcutta and Madras.

These discussions are to deal with proposals for Indo-Japanese co-productions and greater facilities for the release of Japanese films in India and Indian films in Japan.

Indian trade circles, who have been harbouring a grievance that Japan has not permitted the screening of Indian films in that country in spite of many Japanese films having been shown here in the recent past, feel Mr. Kido's visit would be of some help in opening the way for Indian films to enter the Japanese market.

The visit might also result in preliminary steps being taken for the setting up of raw film and photographic equipment manufacturing plant in this country with the co-operation of Japanese interests.

In this context, a spokesman of the industry referred to the recent imposition of tight restrictions on the import of photographic materials and said it was high time that India, third biggest producer of films in the world, endeavence on imported raw film ence on imported raw film and photographic materials.



If a poll were to be taken on the screen's most consistent performer, Henry Fonda would be pretty close to the finishing line. A performer who gains his effect by unstudied underplaying, Hank is now trying his hand at production. His first as an independent is "Twelve Angry Men." The movie walked off with the plum as the best picture of the year at the last Berlin Festival.

THE BRIGHTER SIDE OF TOLL-TV

ALTHOUGH bitterly battling its approcah for the past several years, many prominent exhibitors, enraged over the Hollywood studio sellout of fine old pictures to Television, are now reaching out a welcoming hand to Pay-TV for deliverance.

M. A. Lightman, one of the country's leading showmen, sounds this note through an interview in the trade publication Motion Picture Herald:

Just a few years ago an exhibitor would raise hell if a film company permitted a movie to be shown free in his community—regardless of how old it was," Lightman says.

"Today all of our backlog of fine movies is being shown to millions of people absolutely free!

"Exhibitors are shouting that they do not want Toll-TV but we are perfectly willing and apparently prefer to compete with free movies...

"Toll TV, properly controlled would not only be the exhibitors' salvation but would also be the greatest boon to producers ever experienced."

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THEATRE ARTS

WITH the establishment of the Asian Theatre Institute, aided by the Government of India and UNESCO and inaugurated by President Prasad in New Delhi, dramatic talent in this and many other countries of Asia is expected to get a further impetus.

The existence of latent histrionic talent in India has been indicated by the growth of the amateur theatre movement in recent years, and the time now seems ripe to mould and shape it in such a way as to ensure the mature flowering of dramatic art.

This requires proper training in the theatre craft, because in the modern theatre, the term "production" embraces all the arts and crafts that combine to make a finished performance.

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THE players, scenic artists and the musicians contribute their talents, while the stage staff, including a host of technicians like the experimental stage manager, callboy, ward-robe mistress, dressers, electrician, carpenter, fireman, property-master, scene-shifters and others bring their knowledge and skill on the technical side.

All these make a team which is led by the producer, to whom all look for control, guidance and balancing their efforts which not only require imagination but also training, if the profession is to be stimulated and sustained successfully.

Undoubtedly the scope for training in the various and diverse forms of theatre craft is large and the newly-established Institute which, though intended initially to cater for advance courses, can well be promising in many other ways.

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IT can be a centre of study and experimentation in various forms of Asian drama and theatre where students from all parts of the world would gather, as Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya hopes, and be a nucleus for other training agencies, if conditions tend to become favourable.

Exchange of experiences in different countries and constant experimentation in theatre craft must be considered important to foster the theatre movement in this country on sound and enduring lines.

While preserving the best in the form, tradition and practice of Indian theatre, the Institute should be able, as President Prasad suggests, to imbibe and assimilate the best in the traditions and art of other countries into a healthy and progressive current enriching life everywhere.

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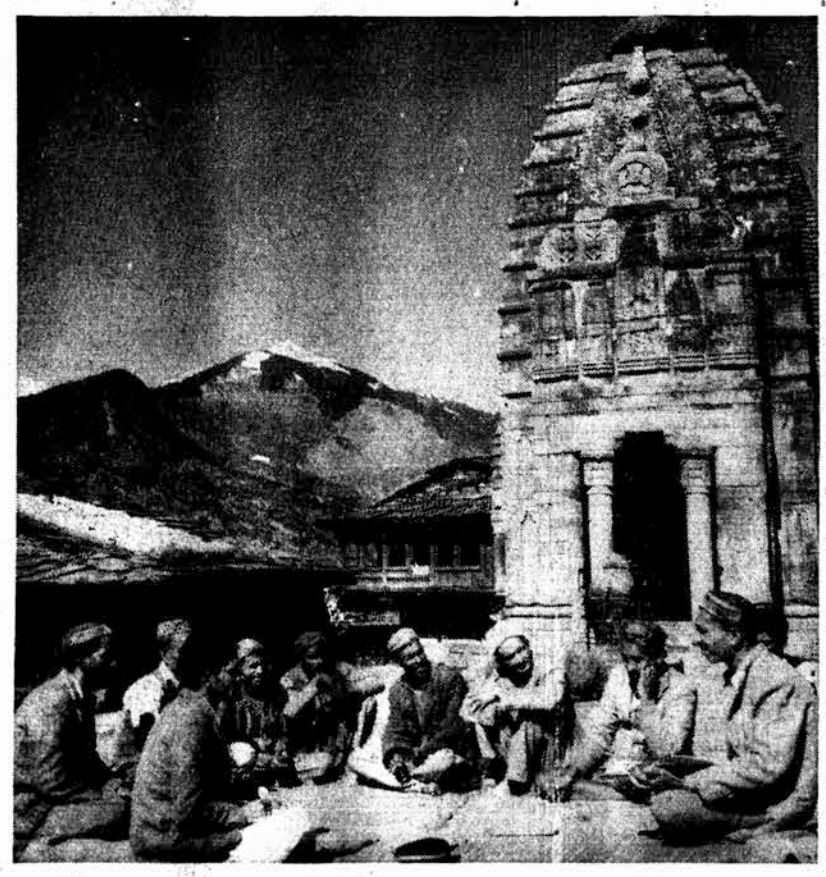
SINCE the revival of the theatre movement in this country in recent years is mostly limited to urban areas and for adult entertainment, there is also much to be done for the rural areas and for developing children's theatres.

Asian countries can scarcely afford to ignore the impressive progress made in recent years in Russia and Czechoslovakia in contrast with other European countries where for the most part, children have to develop their dramatic taste in occasional pantomimes and the cinema.

The New Delhi Institute's courses for the rural and the children's theatre are therefore well conceived and must go a long way in providing the necessary impetus for the development of a movement to meet the long-felt needs.

KULU AWAKENS TO NEW LIFE

PANCHAYAT MEETING IN TEMPLE



In the compound of an old temple in Kulu Valley, members of a village panchayat meet.

KULU (Punjab Hills).

IT was a 200-mile bus journey through a landscape of tree-clad hills, smiling potato-fields and running brooks that brought us from Pathankot, the farthest point on Northern Railway, to the headquarters of the Post-Development Block at Kulu, in colourful Kangra district of East Punjab.

Kulu's great scenic charm, however, could not distract one from an awareness of the heavy odds which the five-year-old Community Development movement had been struggling against in this remote region.

Centuries of isolation from the rest of the country, poverty and illiteracy had conspired with an exceedingly cold climate and a rough terrain to make this legendary "Valley of Gods" one of the most underdeveloped areas in the whole of India.

The real challenge to Community Development in this area, however, had not come from the existence of adverse physical conditions.

These are bound to disappear as the State Government's big road-building and industrial development programmes make further headway and the region opens out to the rest of the country.

The real trouble had been with the people's outlook.

Take the people of Naggar village, for instance.

FIXED PATTERN

This village is situated at a height of 6,000 feet and is reached from the Block headquarters at Kulu city after a three-hour strenuous climb, including a precarious journey over a rope across the Beas.

A small village of only 500 souls and less than 100 households surrounded on one side by a towering 9,000-foot peak and on three sides by neat-looking terraces of cubical, kerchief-size fields, Naggar is typical in every respect of the Kulu countryside.

For generations, life in Naggar had moved in a set groove.

People were living very much the way their forefathers had

A few changes that had taken place in the course of last ten or twenty years had all been for the worse.

PRESSURE OF POPULATION ON LAND HAD GROWN, FORCING IDLENESS ON AS MANY AS HALF THE MEMBERS OF MANY FAMILIES.

Small crafts like Pashmina and wood-carving, which had enjoyed some patronage from local rulers, were slowly dying out.

A small group of big fruit growers, established under British patronage, had a firm grip over the rich fruit resources of the region, rendering any small-scale enterprise in this field nearly impossible.

Driven by growing economic distress, the people sank deeper into a state of dissipation and apathy.

It was only during the months of summer every year that they aroused themselves sufficiently to raise small crops of potato or maize.

Having collected the meagre money that these crops brought, they would relapse into their habitual state of inactivity, aggravated by widely prevailing, and often excessive, use of Lugri, a local wine—broken only by sporadic outbursts of dance and music in the form of festivals.

THINGS CHANGE

Things have changed a lot now.

When we reached Naggar on a sunny afternoon, we found not a single sign of this dissipation.

The fields we walked through were ablaze with the golden glow of ripened maize, which the small groups of colourfully dressed men and women were busy reaping, sifting and piling into heaps.

In the evening we attended a lively session of the local Young Farmers' Club which was meeting to discuss the plans of a small production-cum-training centre for leather in the village.

Nowhere was this change more in evidence than in the mellowing attitudes of the older folk.

Gram Sevak Anand Prakash narrated to us some of his experiences during the first four or five months of work in Naggar, when his polite approaches to village leaders used to be repulsed either by sullen silences or angry, pseudo-philosophic discourses on the "immutability of all life."

STEP FORWARD

Anand Prakash took us to the house of old Kesu, a Harijan, who had stubbornly refused to allow his seven-year-old granddaughter and five-year-old grandson to be sent to school.

"Education is for the Brahmins and the high castes," he would insist, "what have we, the humble folk to do with the learning of books."

Today, Old Kesu is a changed man.

HE RECALLED WITH GREAT DEAL OF AMUSEMENT THE DAY WHEN HE HAD NEARLY THROWN AN- AND PRAKASH OUT OF HIS HOUSE AND PROUDLY SHOWED US THE BIOGRAPHY OF GANDHIJI IN HINDI WHICH HIS GRANDDAUGHTER HAD RECENTLY WON AT AN INTER-SCHOOL ELOCUTION CONTEST AT KULU.

By and large, the younger people among the villagers were quick to respond.

Among the very early successes of the Gram Sevak were the flourishing Young Farmers' Clubs in Naggar and half a dozen other villages in the circle.

The first thing that these Clubs did was to draw a list of the evils that they had to fight and eradicate before any systematic development work could be initiated in the villages.

The biggest menace to the strength and stability of life in these villages consisted in the almost universal habit of drinking.

It acted as a constant and heavy drain on their human and physical resources.

It was a different task that the Young Farmers had set before themselves.

But perserverance paid.

Some plays were written and songs composed in local dialect to condemn the evil of Lugri.

One evening, a special meeting of the village Panchayat was called at which the members of the Panchayat publicly took an oath to give up drinking.

Their example was widely followed.

Today, it is as difficult to find a Lugri-addict in Naggar as it was five years back to find a non-addict.

LOOKING AHEAD

Having slain the dragon of drinking, the Young Farmers moved on to further conquests.

Next important thing was to break the virtual monopoly in the fruit-growing business which the few big orchard-owners enjoyed, by paving the way for a large number of small-scale entreprenuers to enter the field.

In Naggar itself, a small Fruit Growers' Co-operative was started.

NAGGAR PANCHAYAT SUPPLIED THE LAND, AND THE BLOCK DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITIES PROVIDED MONEY, TECHNICAL GUIDANCE AND NEARLY 300 FRUIT SAPLINGS FROM THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT'S HORTICULUTRAL STATION AT KULU.

Today, the saplings have grown into big plants, some of them as high as four to five feet.

In another three years, the trees will start bearing fruit, ensuring a steady yearly income of Rs. 4,000 and above to the Naggar villagers.

For a small village, this can make a lot of difference.

ON THE MOVE

Another field in which the Young Farmers have been carrying on some vigorous activities is road-building and propagation of scientific sheep-rearing.

Their greatest achievement is the seven-mile Naggar-Mahali-Manikaran road, which seeks to string together almost all the twenty and odd villages that constitute the Naggar circle.

"Something has happened to the people. It is as if a machine that had gone out of gear has suddenly started to move; as if a sick man has recovered and put on his feet again."

Seer Looks At 1958

By Ruth Montgomery

WASHINGTON.

COMMUNIST boss Nikita Kruschev may be chagrined to discover that Washington's favourite looking over his seeress has been looking over his shoulder through her crystal ball.

By late February or early March, according to Jeane Dixon, the powerful Soviet leader will launch a sensational new scientific discovery that has long been in the making.

The amateur seeress' warning should not be taken lightly by the Eisenhower administration, judging by her past predictions.

On May 14, 1953, she confided to this correspondent and friends that within her crystal ball she could see a silver ball take off from Russia, circle the globe, and land on the head of the Russian Premier in the form of a silver dove.

She now interprets the ball as the Sputnik, and the dove as a symbol of the "peace" offensive which Russia is currently propagandising.

Jeane says Kruschev, a "powerful lone wolf with dogged perseverance and determination," has a fear complex which is his Achilles' Heel.

"He suffers from a symbol of fear that some day he may be reduced to poverty by a sudden change of events," she insisted.

"This is fortunate for the world, because without it he would be even more daring than he now is."

In Kremlin

Jeane sees a powerful shake-up in the Soviet hierarchy within the coming year, but believes that Kruschev will retain his iron-clad control.

"His power will be great for some time," she added, "but when the end of his reign comes, it will be sudden and shrouded with unhappy circumstances for him."

Jeane foresees that America will not know a truly peaceful world for two generations. "It will be for our children's children," she explained.

We asked Jeane to polish her crystal ball and give us her forecasts for the new year. This is what she sees:

President Eisenhower will continue to guide the nation for some time to come. Because he brings America good luck, he is better for us than any other leader at this juncture, even when he makes mistakes.

Vice-President Nixon by the end of February will have won over the confidence of some critics who now mistrust him.

He is a good balance wheel for the administration, and will assume increased duties in 1958 and 1959.

He is a "born leader," a "natural," and is "just where he belongs in life at this point."

For Margaret

Princess Margaret will have strong thoughts of marriage in late January and February, but Queen Elizabeth II will adamantly oppose the move.

A "big change" is in store for the little Princess in 1958, and Jeane's crystal ball tells her that Margaret would like to assume a position of prominence and responsibility within the British Empire—possibly the Governor-Generalship of a Commonwealth nation.

Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser will survive a serious accident, perhaps an attempt on his life, this year and will strengthen his position.

The help he is now receiving from Communists will, however, eventually prove his undoing.

Middle East

Mrs. Dixon's eyes sparkle as she speaks of Defence Secretary Neil McElroy, whom she has never met.

"My crystal ball shows that he is lofty and noble," she bubbled. "His vibrations reach around the world and back. His big opportunity is not here yet, but his greatest efforts in the years ahead will be to uplift humanity in general. What a great President he could make!"

For the world in general, Jeane has this to say:

Fighting between Israel and the Arab Nations will break out again in the Middle East. Look for warfare in Jordan, Syria and neighbouring nations.

Indonesia is in grave Communist danger and is secretly reaching tentacles into other countries.

WATCH FOR A NEW STRONGMAN TO EMERGE IN RED CHINA OR A BORDERING ASIAN COUNTRY. THIS MAN—SWARTHY AND COMMUNISTIC—WILL MAKE HISTORY IN 1958 WITH "TERRIFYING IDEAS FOR A WHOLE VAST EMPIRE."

And what of America in 1958?

According to Jeane: Four or five weeks after New Year's day, the stock market will tumble severely but temporarily.

Both the House and Senate will go heavily Democratic in the November elections.

Jeane, a registered Democrat, shakes her head sadly at the latter prediction and sighs: "People will vote with their emotions instead of their minds this fall. The crystal ball shows an unwise election."

'Big Three' Of Kerala *Heroes*

THE HISTORY OF KERALA IS REPLETE WITH THRILLING INCIDENTS OF ARMED REVOLTS AND INSURRECTIONS AGAINST FOREIGN DOMINATION DATING FARTHER THAN THE 1857 WAR OF INDEPENDENCE.

Greatest Among Kerala heroes were a Raja, a diwan and an editor, who offered formidable resistance to the British Raj in their own way, dealt crushing blows on the mighty troops of the adversaries and courageously courted death in the heroic attempts to hold the fort and carry on their patriotic mission.

Historic Sword

The great three, the very mention of whose names evokes reverence, pride and inspiration in the minds of Keralites, are Pazhassi Raja, Diwan Velu Thampi and patriotic mission.

Swadeshabhimani Editor Ramakrishna Pillai.

During his visit to Kerala last year President Rajendra Prasad declared open, in the heart of Trivandrum, a huge memorial, dedicated to the memory of all the known and unknown patriots, who at the call of their motherland, rushed to the battlefield, fought the foreigners furiously and sacrificed their lives at the altar of our national emancipation.

One of the most touching ceremonies in the history of the State took place when the President received a historic sword, the sword that swished a thousand times, the sword that swept off battalions after battalions of foreign powers, the historic sword that was wielded by the chivalrous Diwan Velu Thampi, who pierced a dagger into his own chest and delivered himself valiantly from an imminent trap laid by the British General.

Tragic Scene

The tragic scene was enacted in the holy precincts of the Mannati temple in Travancore, where Thampi was planning his next assault on the Company's force.

But when they broke into the temple in a surprise attack to take Thampi alive, he was found lying in a pool of blood, his head detached from the trunk and the historic sword beside.

The British General picked up the head, hoisted it on a pole and took it in procession through the public streets, boisterously proclaiming British victory.

The head of the great son of Kerala was hung at the top of the tallest tree in Trivandrum at a spot called 'Kannanmoola,' as if to teach a lesson to all the rebellious patriots in the land!

Velu Thampi resembled in many respects the Zapata of Mexico who first went on a deputation to the king, all the while keeping himself busy at fighting injustice.

After the death of Tippu Sultan in 1799, Travancore was caught in the swirlpool of anarchism.

The East India Company not only failed to stand by the State in its fight against Tippu, contrary to early treaties, and promises, but also demanded huge amounts when the war ended.

Heavy taxation and plunders became the order of the day.

IT WAS IN SUCH A DESPERATE PREDICAMENT THE DARING VELU THAMPI GATHERED A FEW OF HIS COMRADES AND WENT ON A DEPUTATION TO THE KING WHO ENTRUSTED HIM WITH THE DIWANSHIP, LATER.

He had no sympathy for those who flourished in injustice. His punishments were branded by historians as beastly. But when dozens of hands were chopped off on bribery and other charges, peace and a sense of security dawned over the province, as if by a miracle.

Under an efficient diwan of Velu Thampi's calibre, the British could not have their way and so plotted for his ruin. No amount of hints to the king proved fruitful.

It was then that Colonel Macaulay openly accused the

(Continued on Page 12)

By P. K. Devan

'Keep Fit' Diplomacy

By P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON.

QUITE A SENSATION HAS BEEN CAUSED BY THE PUBLICATION OF A DOCTORS REPORT, THAT IN THE PAST FIFTY YEARS BRITISH AND AMERICAN STATESMEN, CONTROLLING THE DESTINY OF MILLIONS, HAVE OFTEN BEEN SICK MEN, ILL-HEALTH "SIGNIFICANTLY AFFECTING" THEIR EFFICIENCY.

Those who have been tagged "guilty men," he says, were in actuality "sick men."

It is not only a question of physical sickness. Even more important is the question of mental health.

Often statesmen by their obsessions and obstinacy show that they are not mentaly very healthy.

And in the modern would men who run the affairs of mankind require not only physical fitness but also mental alacrity.

Therefore it is being suggested that men holding big jobs should be subjected to periodical medical tests.

Reminder

The report on the health of statesmen is published by Dr L'Etang in the Practitioner.

He lists eleven statesmen of recent times who might have changed the fate of nations if they were medically fit to make correct decisions.

He says the publicity surrounding the illness of president Eisenhower and Sir Anthony Eden, while "condemned by many unthinking people as an unwarranted intrusion into the sick room and a sign of morbid curiosity" served to remind the public that "while the modern statesmen needs a high standard of mental and physical fitness", he is liable to suffer from the same diseases as other in the same age group."

"This lack of publicity in the past has resulted in the public being unaware that statesmen have continued in office when seriously incapacitated" he adds.

Dr. L'Etang cites President Wilson, Bonar Law, Franklin Roosevelt, Stanley Baldwin, Neville Chamberlain, Bevin, Cripps, Lord Keynes as instances of men who were ill when their judgment should have been accurate.

Of Woodon Wilson, American president from 1912 to 1920 he says "By 1918, there was evidence of generalised arteriosclerosis and hypertension, and in his early dealings with Loyd George, Clemenceau and Orland in Europe, and with Republican Senators at home he exhibited poor judgment, inflexibility of mind and at times a dour obstinacy.

After the left-sided hemiplegia, which developed on October 2, 1919, his actions destroyed any hope of the American Senate ratifying the Peace Treaty and agreeing to enter the League of Nations.

"His inteilect impaired, Woodrow Wilson struggled on until early in 1921 when Warren Harding succeeded him."

Yet the Doctor forgets it was Woodrow Wilson who gave the world the doctrine of self-determinations, giving hope and inspiration to millions held in subjection by the then Big Powers.

Roosevelt

Of President Roosevelt he says: "It has been said that the concessions made to the Russians at Yalta were the mistakes of a dying man, while his supporters say he made a supreme effort and was in full command of his faculties-very difficult to believe."

He adds: "Roosevelt nominated Harry L. Hopkins to act for him—a man so debilitated by sickness that Roosevelt himself referred to him as half man."

Of Munich Fame

And this is what he says about British Statesmen:—

Chamberlain, who incidentally had the family gout, at first conducted the nation's affairs with great confidence and vigour. All who remember the Munich crisis in 1938 must admire his fortitude, even if some will criticise his judgment."

He recalls that after his resignation in 1940, Chamberlain underwent an abdominal operation followed by a more extensive operation because of neoplasm in the bowel. He died in November of the year.

"Is it possible that the effects of neoplasm were making themselves felt towards the end of 1939" asks Dr L'Etang. "and should not this fact be considered before cruelly criticising his conduct of affairs during that period called the phoney war."

RAMSAY MACDONALD — A sick man said by his contemporaries to be one whose mental powers were in decay."

Double-Edged

BALDWIN — According to a contemporary, he had lost "his nerve and every burden became a nightmare."

ERNEST BEVIN — He had to make vital decisions when heart trouble confined him to hospital every week-end.

SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS — At the time his crucial devaluation policy was formed he was seriously ill with the disease which killed him.

LORD KEYNES — His financial theories governed British official thinking "was emotionally excited" possibly because of lack of physical fitness.

THE PEASANT AS ENGINEER OF SOLAR POWER

DO the Indian peasants deserve respect as well as pity? I believe they do. Let me tell you some reasons why.

By Richard B. Gregg

One of the greatest sources of wealth is physical power. The nations can be classified as to wealth partly by their consumption of power.

A noted American engineer in 1953 estimated that in the effective use of physical power from all sources, the great nations of the world stood approximately in these proportions: U.S.A. 15; U.K. 13; U.S.S.R. 8; West Germany 8.

All physical energy comes or came originally from the sun. Coal was made ages ago from vegetation which absorbed its energy from many centuries of sunshine.

Petroleum oil is also another form of stored-up solar energy from bygone ages. The heat energy from burning wood also came from the sun.

Water power is created by the sunshine which evaporates water from the oceans, transports it in warm clouds to the land, deposits it there as rain or snow, and the resulting rivers turn the water wheels or turbines and give us electricity or other power.

SOLAR ENERGY

The amount of energy that comes to us thus every day is stupendous. By the use of modern precise instruments the astronomers and physicists tell us that in the latitude of the United States the solar energy reaching the ground averages six tenths (0.6) of a horsepower for each square yard of the earth's surface.

A horse-power is the amount of power by definition which will lift 33,000 pounds to a height of one foot in one minute.

Nearer the equator, in the latitude of India, there would be seven-tenths (0.7) of a horsepower per square yard.

This is reliably estimated to be equivalent to about 1.000 tons of coal per acre per year, or about 2.75 tons of coal per acre per day.

AN ASTRONOMER AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY, D. H. MENZELL, WROTE IN 1949 IN A BOOK ON THE SUN: "AN AREA SOME 200 MILES SQUARE RECEIVES ENOUGH SOLAR ENERGY TO SUPPLY THE ENTIRE WORLD WITH THE EQUIVALENT OF FUEL AT THE PRESENT RATE OF CONSUMPTION. THE SUN IS OUR GREATEST NATURAL RESOURCE."

The green colouring matter in leaves, (called chlorophyl) converts this solar energy into plant tissue, some of which, such, as wood, cotton, jute, hay, wheat, rice, gram, is useful to man.

In the laboratory the efficiency of this conversion of energy runs as high as 46 per cent. But in field conditions there are many great losses due to reflection, dissipation as heat, sunshine falling on bare ground, and so on.

In the field, the rate of energy conversion is less than one per cent. The results of researches vary, but six-tenths of one per cent seems a fair average for this efficiency rate.

IN THE FIELD

Now let's do a little arithmetic and then discuss the results. In one acre there are 4.840 square yards. Since each Indian acre receives 0.7 horse-power per square yard, let us multiply these two numbers. The result of that multiplication is 3,388.

That is the number of horsepower of energy received on an acre. Remember that only six-tenths (.6) of one per cent i.e. 0.0006 of this energy gets actually converted into plant tissue in a field of growing plants under conditions of adequate moisture.

Six-tenths of one per cent of 3,3880 is a little over twenty (20.328 to be exact) horse-power of solar energy per acre actually convertible by plans into food or fibre.

Physical power may be measured either in horse-power or in the electrical unit called a kilowatt. One horse-power equals 0.776 kilowatts. The 20.328 horse-power of energy per acre is equivalent to 15.16 kilowatts per acre.

The size of the average Indian farm is two acres. Multiplying the last two above figures by two, we learn that the average Indian farm receives 40.656 horse-power or 32.32 kilowatts of energy from the sun.

Remembering that the horsepower and kilowatt are amounts of energy per minute, and assuming that there are ten hours of sunshine per day and, in India, about 260 days of sunshine per year, we find that the average Indian farm receives 4,726,320 kilowatt hours of solar energy per year actually convertible into food or fibre if conditions of water are adequate.

If you have electric lights in your home, kilowatt hours are what you pay for when the bill comes each month.

Somewhat over four million kilowatt hours is certainly a very respectable power house.

FROM THIS POINT OF VIEW THE INDIAN PEASANT IS AN ENGINEER OF SOLAR POWER IN CONSIDERABLE AMOUNT.

If it does not bore you, let us carry the calculations a little further. One could fairly estimate that the land of an average Indian village might be represented by a circle whose radius is one and a half miles.

If so, the total village lands would amount to about seven square miles. Each square mile contains 640 acres.

Seven square miles would be 4,480 acres. At the rate of 20 horse-power or 15 kilowatts of solar energy per acre, we find that the lands of the village receive about 89,600 horse-power or 67,200 kilowatts.

Again a very respectable power house.

VAST WEALTH

According to the Outline of the Second Five Year Plan, there were in India in 1954-55 cultivated, sown lands to the extent of 343 million acres.

If you multiply this large number by 15.16, the number of kilowatts of convertible solar energy per acre, you get 4,896 million kilowatts.

This is about 709 times all the energy proposed to be generated in all of India by all sources of energy in 1960-61 under the Second Five Year Plan.

If you are doubtful or sceptical of these results, please check all the foregoing figures, both as to original quantities and the multiplications.

IT APPEARS THEN THAT THE WEALTH AVAILABLE FROM SUNSHINE IN INDIA IS ASTONISHINGLY VAST.

The Indian peasants are the ones who can create this wealth if they are given help.

They are the engineers of solar power. They are to be respected and helped in every way. Anything that can be done for them by way of promoting soil conservation, soil enrichment by composting, adequate water supply by irrigation and tube wells, better seed selection, rotation of crops, more education—all these will help make them into more efficient engineers and protect India from disaster.

MAINSTAY

But remember, they are human beings with minds and feelings and memories. They have been dreadfully exploited and impoverished for centuries. Naturally they have become suspicious of outsiders who try to tell them other ways. There are many of them distrustful of the Government. They are discouraged, weakened by disease, apathetic and lacking in initiative.

Mahatmaji they trusted, because he showed his devotion to them for years and really helped them in ways they understood.

They will trust others who come to them in similar fashion *living simply, helping them steadily along their own village ways,* really devoted to them. Only by such means can they be persuaded to change. Only the peasants can produce the necessary food for India's life. Is it not worthwhile to woo them as Mahatmaji did, and make sacrifices of comforts do so?

BEAUTY, MUSCLE

Actress Jayne Mansfield and her bridegroom, muscle man Mickey Hargitay, kiss for cameraman immediately following their marriage ceremony in the Glass Wayfarers' Seaside Chapel. The 23-year-old blonde actress looked elegant in a form-fitting (41-18-35) gown of pink Belgian lace. Both Miss Mansfield and her 29-year-old bridegroom were married once before.

Marathi Dramas Score

FOLK art is a very rich, resourceful and distinctive heritage of India.

As a dominion by itself comprising different art-forms, it is as extensive and variegated as her population, but since the common folk are regarded as lesser people, least is done to appraise properly their art and to study its potentialities.

Folk Art

FOLK art has naivitte, naturalness and spontaneity as its pecular qualities.

Being an expression of the people, it is not intended to be a spectacular activity.

However, experience has shown that any folk art form tends to lose a part of its vitality and beauty, if it is attempted as a deliberate performance by those to whom it is not a natural expression.

If the problem of art is carefully studied, it will appear that a clear line of demarcation between the classical and folk cannot be drawn.

In spite of it, since such invidious distinctions are rigidly adhered to folk forms are unjustly neglected, and classical art has ceased to advance in any field.

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Classical Art has not descended from heaven.

It has grown out of the soil and is, therefore, deeply rooted in people's art.

Folk art is the basic fund.

It has supplied the raw material from which the classical system was evolved and elaborated.

If art in any field is expected to resume its growth, the necessity to pay special attention to the folk types cannot be overlooked.

Obviously, the art movement at present is not inclined towards the principle of planned reorganisation; and hence indifferenc to the art of the people.

The fashionable art world has claimed that it has gone back to the folk types for the sake of development of classical art, but the process is one of exploitation and not a rational approach.

A painter, who takes the folk motif and technique in his paintings, renders no service to the original source.

He takes a place of prominence in the rank of classical artists, for his feat of performance, while the folk artist from whom he has received something is destined to remain in oblivion.

Dangers

Some dancers have gone to the common folk in search of the traditional dance-forms and have presented "imitations" as a variety if not novelty.

A few others have committed a libel on the common folk by composing, in their name, dances whose prototypes are not found anywhere on the face of the earth.

Folk-dance gains nothing from such artistes of the urban areas.

On the contrary, it loses something when it passes in their hands.

The music world has indulged in high talk about enrichment and development of music, but these are sheer platitudes.

So far it has not found the way to the resources on which it should fall back in order to realise its pious hopes.

Folk music is considered as an inferior type by the music aristocracy, although it is the source to which the origin of classical music can be traced.

In the present circumstances, it would be enough, if the integrity of folk art in every field is maintained.

IMPOSITION AND INHIBITION ARE THE REAL DANGERS AGAINST WHICH FOLK ART HAS TO BE GUARDED.

According to certain development plans, the people are made to build houses and structures for various purposes.

In this case, the people should be encouraged to follow the forms which they have continued.

No attempt should be made to impose upon them the models which are foreign to them or repugnant to the architectural tradition continued by them.

Iin the felds of music and dance, there should be no interference with the traditional forms preserved by the people.

The various regional patterns which collectively make national folk art are fundamentally one.

They have sprung from a common tradition.

If folk art is carefully preserved and retained as national expression of the people, the time might come when it will be recognised as a unique heritage and also as a basis of the classical systems.

Drama

THE fourth Bombay State Drama Festival was acclaimed as a great success.

It was efficiently organised and conducted at the various regional centres and was brought to a successful conclusion in Bombay.

This year, it had attracted a larger number of participants on both its sides — Marathi and Gujarati; and consequently the Government had to provide for additional prizes.

PARTICULARLY THE MARATHI SIDE APPEARED TO BE STRONGER FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF QUANTITY AS WELL AS QUALITY.

Evidently the Government's scheme for encouragement to drama has offered a strong stimulus to the movement for the revival of drama.

On the Gujarati side, there were eight dramas for the final competition and out of them, six were adaptations, for which the amateur stage has to face just criticism, but the argument which is plausibly advanced on its behalf is that original dramas are not available.

This is a lame excuse.

★

The record attendance and pindrop silence during the performance, on the ninth day, of Prabhulal Dwivedi's 'Shravankumar" should be an eye-opener to the amateur stage.

Maharashtrian groups are known to select old and popular dramas and to win prizes for them, but the amateur stage in Gujarat superciliously ignores the old dramas because they belong to the professional theatre.

Amateur groups cannot get original dramas, because the "adaptation" dramatists are easily available to them.

Way To Revival

THE amateur stage has aspired to be the forerunner of the national theatre, but it has not yet studied its own complexion and character, nor has it ever inquired what should be "national" in drama and what the term "revival" connotes.

While adaptations of Western dramas have continued to be the pet occupation of certain sections of the amateur stage, the Samskritik Samiti of the Brahmin Sabha, Bombay, has located the point at which the true revival should begin.

Having staged "Shakuntala" and "Mrichchhakatik" in an efficient manner, the Samskritik Samiti has presented "Ratnavali" of Harsha with equal success.

The Samiti has developed a style of presentation which has a distinct touch of originality and which makes the Sanskrit drama moving on the stage in a pleasing manner.

The Samskritik Samiti of the Brahmin Sabha is the only group in the North which has devoted its effort to Sanskrit dramas, and thereby to the revival on the right lines.

It, therefore, deserves liberal support of the Government and the public.

Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

Our Paris Diary

ONASSIS ENTERS FASHION WORLD

WHEN the time came when there were no more kingdoms left to be conquered Alexander the Great sat down and wept.

Aristotle Onassis is another Greek with a genius for acquiring kingdoms, whether in shipping, whaling or the gambling business at Monte Carlo. But is he weeping? Not Aristotle. For him the supply of kingdoms seems inexhaustible and now he's laying plans to take yet another throne.

His aim: the throne of fashion left vacant by the death of Christian Dior.

Seems Mrs. Onassis, the millionaire's lovely young wife thought something should be done about it.

So secret talks are going on here and at Monte Carlo to give Onassis a major interets in the big Paris fashion house of Jean Desses.

Chances are the deal will be clinched before the spring collections come out.

★

Someone else with eyes on a throne is due here shortly. She's Deniza, Lady Newborough, English blue-blood who runs a hat shop in London's Mayfair.

She's coming to Paris to raise funds to boost her daughter Juno's claim to the throne of France.

Juno is a pretty 17-year-old, and if you ask us why she should stt up in this business we'll admit that we haven't any idea.

Mum, though enthusiastic, is a bit vague about the details of it all and skips lightly over the fact that a perfectly good Pretender exists in the Count of Paris and that France has managed quite nicely without kings and queens for quite some time now.

★

Playboy Porfiro Rubirosa is energetically denying rumours that there's a rift appearing in marriage No. five.

"Odile and I are very happy because we understand each other perfectly," he told us. "Why only yesterday we decided for the fourth time in six weeks that we wouldn't apply for a divorce."

BUDDIES

The Windsors, we learned on the cocktail belt Grapevine, have found a new friend and the international set, in consequence, is raising its eyebrows quite somewhat.

The new buddy is Sir Oswald Mosley, onetime leader of the British Fascist Party—and the man who might have become Gauleiter of Britain, if Hitler had won the war.

Mosley, a wealthy aristocrat with totalitarian ideas, has long since put away the blackshirt and jackboots that he wore at the head of his Jew-baiting followers before the war.

But in his luxurious home outside Paris—the "Temple of Glory" it's called—he entertains a lot, including several well-known Frenchmen now released after jail terms for collaborating with the Germans during the occupation.

We are assured however, that the Duke never talks politics with Mosley, although he and the Duchess lunch there most week ends. Their common interest is an innocent one—gardening.

★

Census by somebody or other with nothing better to do reveals the following statistics on the West's washing habits.

The average American uses 1.500 grams of toilet soap a year. In England it's 1,200, Germany 780, Belgium 705 and Holland 630.

France is at the bottom of the list with 425. Italy is not listed at all.

★

Seen outside a Paris barbershop: "Would you like a skin like Marilyn Monroe's? Do as she does and have our super-special cream."

BARGAIN

We see that Cartier's have opened a bargain basement for junior members of the moneyed classes. Positively nothing over 300 dollars.

But Cartier's didn't get the end-of-the-year plum order. It was a solid, gold and silver Christmas Tree 20 inches high and made for the Marquis Juan De Lopez-Pizarro, Chilean Shipowner.

On it were hung four diamond rings for the Marquis' wife and three daughters and a platinum engraved signet ring for himself. Two pearl necklaces for relatives and semi-precious stone rings for guests were added when the tree appeared at Christmas Dinner at the Marquis' apartment on the Ile St. Louis, behind Notre Dame.

This trifle (cost 30.000 dollars) was made by a Paris jeweler who last year did a dental plate in platinum studded with diamonds for a Yemen Sheik.

UNDERCOVER

NEW year story from Francois Perier, the night-club star. Says woman friend of his came out of a restaurant and discovered she'd left her gloves. "Wait here," she told her husband.

Back inside she went on her hands and knees and was just peering under the table, when the waiter arrived and said politely: "If Madame is looking for her husband, I think he's outside."

Francois swears it really happened to a well-known film star who is noted for hitting the bottle. But his name? Francois ain't talking.

QUOTE OF THE WEEK

Women are made to be loved, not to be understood."
— WRITER JEAN PALAISEUL.

Beyond Repair

A cobbler christened his establishment "The Boot Hospital." A customer brought him a pair of boots which would have disgraced a tramp.

"Shouldn't have these mended if I were you," said the cobbler. "I would throw'em away."

"But I want them mended," was the reply. This is supposed to be a hospital for boots, isn't it?"

"Yet, it's a 'ospital all right," rejoined the cobbler, "but it ain't a mortuary."

Children of a village school near Meerut in Uttar Pradesh learn to march with a new sense of pride. Going beyond mere academic learning, the new pattern of education in rural areas seeks to prepare the younger generation for a richer and better community life.

Laos Earmarked For Next Red Conquest

VIENTIANNE, Laos. THE tiny kingdom of Laos is earmarked as the next Red conquest in Asia.

By Sid White

The next three months are vital ones for Laos, and the next 18 months critical ones.

Those are times of schedule elections when the success of the new Red venture will be calibrated.

Laos is in the process of incorporating into its government society and army, elements of the Communist-led "Pathet Lao"—a Communist-controlled front formed in Red-ruled North Viet Nam and implanted in northern Laos by Viet Minh arms.

Key Spots

American officials are fearful the dry-rot of Communism being permitted into the country will weaken the vitality of democracy.

The U.S. is spending dol. 45 million a year to keep Laos from slipping behind the Chinese Red curtain.

Laos has less than 2,000,000 people but geographically it is in a key spot, bordering Red China, Viet Nam, Burma Cambodia and Thailand.

Heading the Pathet Lao is Prince Souphanouvong, half-brother of Laotian Premier Prince Souvanna Phouma.

The two half brothers negotiated the agreement for amalgamation which ended last lear three years of Red control of the two northern provinces of Phong Saly and Sam Neua.

The agreement also provides that Souphanouvong and the head of the Pathet Lao negotiating team, Phoumi Vongvichit, be included in the Cabinet and given ministries.

Back Home

In addition, an estimated 3,000 to 4,000 Pathet Lao soldiers are to be demobilised and sent back to their homes in the southern part of the country to take up the ostensible peaceful pursuits of ordinary citizens.

The poison in the arrangement is painfully apparent to American officials and obervers, although the Royal Laos Government claims complete hope for the outcome.

Main objective of the Royal Government is "peace"—at almost any price.

Here is what anxious observers fear:

Red Prince Souphanouvang has great personal charm and persuasiveness.

It is felt he will almost certainly win a broader personal following than his lack-luster half brother.

Subversion

A new political party formed by the Pathet Lao, the Lao Patriotic Front is certain to exhibit the usual Communist political cunning, ruthless devotion to purpose, and drive.

This contrasts sharply with the almost indifferent political campaigning of the other parties.

The thousands of former Pathet Lao soldiers being sent back to homes in the heavily populated south are certain to practise subversion in the Communist pattern.

Many of them will be specially-trained agents groomed to win over the politically-uneducated populace.

In March or April elections will be held to select 20 new members to the National Assembly (Parliament).

This will bring the total of legislators in the all-powerful bady to 59.

Observers look for the Pathet Lao to win a substantial number of those seats.

In 1959, a general election will be held for all 59 Assembly seats.

It is feared by that time the Pathet Lao will have so firmly entrenched itself that it will win a majority—and the country.

They Were Mauled By Grizzlies, But Escaped

KITIMAT, B.C.

"NEVER trust a grizzly bear even when it's dead."

Propped up on his cot in Kitimat hospital, 31-year-old Hans Lackner managed a smile as he spoke, though he nursed 100 stitches in his scalp and 40 more in his left foot.

on the bed next to him, his left arm in a sling and his right shoulder bandaged, 21-year-old Bruce K. Leyland added: "A grizzly will attack a man out of pure cussedness, even when you're not bothering it."

Both men had been mauled and they bitten by grizzlies.

They, and black bears are plentiful around this aluminium-smelting city which nestles among the snow-capped mountains and fir-rimmed fjords of the Pacific coast, 500 miles north of Vancouver.

In Town

As many as a dozen black bears have joined in a quiet evening procession along the CNR tracks in the town, with four cubs frolicking after them.

One huge bear crashed the main lobby of the hotel near the the station.

It came through the plate glass window instead of the door and went out the same way, causing no harm to manager Edward Joy or the guests.

The black bears of Kitimat, the citizens declare are more awkward than vicious.

But the grizzly, with his mottled brown fur chewed-off ears and broad, flat head is a tough customer.

Hunting in a virgin forest of giant hemlock on the clopes of Minette bay, a few miles from Kitimat Lackner first wounded the seven-foot, 800-pound shebear which in turn almost killed him.

But in Leyland's case the grizzly was the aggressor.

The tall, clean-cut student-engineer form Lethbridge who spends his summer holidays working at Alcan's Kemano power station, 50 miles south of here was on a hike with John Dent, a helicopter mechanic and Phil Abbott a timekeeper.

It was a beautiful day and the mountains — the Jaws Peaks and the Entrance Bluffs — seemed gorgeous.

The Charge

"The three of us set out about 10.30 in the morning simply to enjoy the scenery," said Layland, "None of us had a gun."

For three miles they followed a picturesque glacial stream known as Wachwas cree, up a slope through dense underbrush.

They were hacking and slashing with their machetes, or bush knives at clumps of devil's club, a prickly leafed plant which often scratches and burns mountain explorers, when Leyland suddenly heard "a crackling and rustling."

"WHO'S THAT CUTTING BRUSH BEHIND US?" HE CALLED OUT TO ABBOTT. TURNING, HE SAW THE GRIZZLY ON ALL FOURS, CHARGING AT HIM FROM 10 YARDS AWAY.

Twice before Leyland had been chased by grizzlies, while making weather observations on the glaciers of gale-swept Kildala pass.

But there he could shimmy up the ladders of the lookout tower to safety.

This time he knew he didn't have a chance.

As Dent and Abbott, some distance on either side took off for the creek, Leyland made a few frantic plunges in the brush.

In seconds the grizzly was snapping and snarling at his heels.

As Leyland wheeled and, in desperation tried to frighten it off by waving his arms and shouting, the beast enraged reared up with a growl that rumbled through the canyons, and pounced on Leyland.

In Pothole

The bear was right on top of him as Leyland fell into a pothole, treacherously covered with devil's club.

It seemed as if the bear had laid a trap for him.

"That grizzly got his jaws around my shoulder and picked me up and shook me as if I were a rag doll," Leyland said.

"In a flash it came to me that my only chance was to play possum. So I went limp.

He snorted and puffed over me and began to paw me as a cat does a mouse. He slashed me with both claws. He chewed my elbow and ripped my left arm, tore two tendons, so the doctors tell me.

"The pain was terrible but I think I lay perfectly still. In a few minutes the grizzly lost interest and wandered off."

Dazed and bleeding, Leyland shouted toward the creek for help.

But neither Dent nor Abbott could reach him.

After an anguished crawl around steep rock faces to which he clung with crippled limbs and a further torturous struggle along the edge of a marsh, Leyland found out why.

In an attempt to put the creek between them and the grizzly, the pair started to ford it, only to be trapped in midstream by the current.

When Leyland caught sight of them they were holding each other up.

Abbott had been swept off his feet.

HE WENT DOWN ONCE BEFORE DENT REACHED HIM, CHILLED AND EXHAUSTED THEY COULD SEE THE FOAM OF THE RAPIDS BREAKING DOWNSTREAM.

When Leyland plunged into the creek, the current bowled him over three times but he got a firm footing without help.

Then the three handed one another over to the creek shore.

Midstream

"The ice-cold water took nearly all the steam out of me, and we were blue," said Leyland, "but that plunge really was good for me. It checked the flow of blood."

An hour and a half after the grizzly mauled him, Leyland reached the home of a carpenter.

A truck rushed him to Kemano nursing station and a helicopter flew him over the mountains to the hospital where Lackner had been for three days.

"It was early in the afternoon when I saw the bear running through the brush on all fours," Lackner told me. "It was drizzling but I had no trouble. I took quick aim and shot her in the belly.

Missed Shot

"I knew that a wounded bear is often treacherous. I waited half an hour before I went up to her. The grizzly had bled a lot. She lay seemingly lifeless, in a little hole.

"But when I was only 30 feet away she jumped out at me, I let drive with another shot—and missed.

"That grizzly had me cold. She let out a terrible growl and rearing up on her hind lefs, she clawed me.

"With one swipe of her paws she slashed my waterproof hunting jacket to shreds. She knocked me flat on my face on top of my rifle. She snapped my left foot up in her jaws bit it then let go and sank her teeth in my scalp.

"Scared? I didn't have time to be. I remember struggling to get the rifle out from underneath. I never thought I'd make it.

"The next time the bear reared up I shot her in the mouth. This time I couldn't miss. She was about a yard away. She fell back on a brush heap and I told myself, "This time she's really dead'."

Again Lackner was mistagen.

Next day when two friends went him they found she had crawled to flesh the grizzly's pelt for at least 100 yards from the spot where Lackner got in the last shot.

As for her victim it took Lackner three hours to cover the four miles back to a river camp and help.

He was to weak that he crawled most of the way on his hands and knees.

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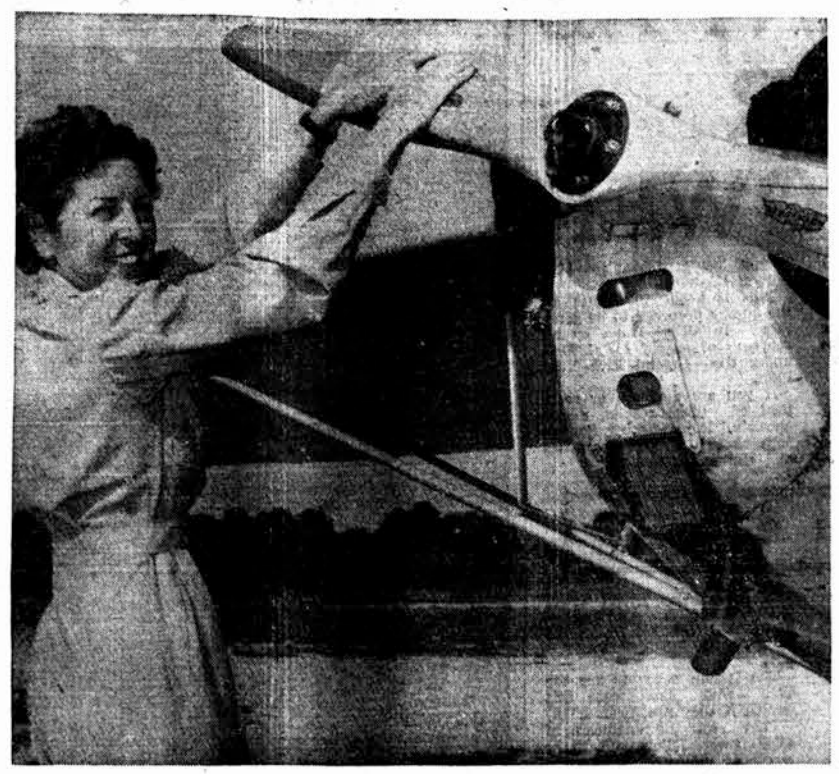
By JAMES Y. NICOL

AGE IS NO BAR TO AIR



A grandmother with seven grandchildren, Mrs. Donald Quarles prepares to spin the propeller of a training airplane as she continues her flying lessons. Mrs. Quarles has long wanted to learn to fly and expects soon to earn a pilot's licence, which requires a 100-mile cross-country solo flight. Her husband was formerly Secretary of the Air Force and presently is Deputy Secretary of Defence.

SPIES, SMUGGLERS TROD BEATEN PATH TO BETHLEHEM

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT
JERUSALEM.

CHRISTMAS KEPT THE COPS BUSY IN ISRAEL.

What with Israeli smugglers disguised as pilgrims on the road to Bethlehem, Jordanian spies disguised as pilgrims returning to Israel, and Christmas-spirited Jews crowding out Christians from the churches, the Israeli police department had its hands full.

Early in December, a special "Operation Christmas" headquarters was set up by the Ministries of Police, Foreign Affairs, and the Christian Department of the Religious Affairs Ministry.

First thing "Christmas Headquarters" did was draw up three lists of pilgrims permitted to cross the Jordanian border for a two-day visit in Bethlehem.

One list was of 900 diplomatic and consular officials and their families; another was of Christian foreign residents without diplomatic status; and the third was of 5,000 Arabs, selected from the 102,000 Christian Arabs living in Israel.

There was also a fourth Israeli list—of persons suspected of disguising themselves as pilgrims to either smuggle goods out of Israel or to supply Jordanian agents with secret defence data.

Israeli smugglers know they can get fancy prices for men's and women's clothes in Jordan.

The police apprehended "pilgrims" wearing as many as 11 pairs of trousers and up to a dozen shirts.

A special squad of lady cops was on hand to search female pilgrims who seemed abnormally well endowed.

One pilgrim's brassiere, it turned out, enclosed a veritable treasure chest — 700 Israeli pounds (dol. 387), 28 gold coins into the straps, and dol. 300 worth of rare Israeli stamps.

The Jordanian police had a little "Christmas List" too.

They were on the watch for pilgrims from Israel coming to spy on Jordan.

In one case, entry was prohibited to Benjamin Schoenborn, a West European Consular official whose name was included among "diplomats suspected of being Jewish."

Mr. Schoenborn vainly protested that, despite the sound of his name, his family had been Christian since the crusades.

The most unusual police work in the Holy land was keeping throngs of Jews out of Christian churches.

A sudden interest in Christmas developed among Jews here, including advertisements reading, "since Jesus was a Sabra, let's celebrate his birthday." A Sabra is a native-born Israeli Jew.

The Chief Rabbinate and the Ministry of Religious Affairs were frankly concerned over this pro-Christmas spirit.

The police took action at the request of Greek Catholic and Roman Catholic authorities here—to keep Jews out of Nazareth on Christmas eve.

70-Year-Old Actor Steals Show

Chronicle Correspondent

HOLLYWOOD.

His astonishing new success at 70-plus, Ed Wynn believes, can be at least partly attributed to the fact that "people discovered I can still see and hear."

For a couple of years, he said, folks were under the impression that he was a tottering old man on the brink of collapse. "If I so much as coughed, friends rushed to me with tonics and shawls. Every time my agent called, the first thing he asked was: 'Are you all right'?"

Ed's present state of acclaim is likely to be enhanced when "Marjorie Morningstar" comes to theatre around next Easter.

In it, he plays Uncle Samson, a kindly old man who in many ways dominates the life and love of Natalie Wood as Marjorie.

Warner studio insiders drop the word that early previews indicate Ed has stolen the show from all other principals.

Drought In Midst Of Plenty

MRS. Don Thompson of Memphis, Tenn,. won a plastic swimming pool in a neighbourhood raffle last July.

With the temperatures soaring into the 90's, she thought she was the luckiest woman alive. Then she began filling it.

For more than an hour, Mrs. Thompson manned her garden hose, expectantly aiming it into the pool

She hardly moistened the bottom.

A contractor soon informed her that it would take all the water from every well in the rural neighbourhood to fill the 12,000-gallon tank.

What's more, the job would take three days — and by that time the electric pump on her own well would be worn out.

Mrs Thompson, with her pool left high and dry, is only one of millions of Americans who have run smack into a menacing national problem: WATER SHORTAGE.

Ike Warns

Some day each one of us — with our pools, tubs, showers, washing machines, and lawn sprinklers — may awake to find that the "magic" that brings clear, cool water from mountain lakes and underground streams to that shiny chrome faucet may fail to work. If it does, it will be no one's fault but our own.

President Eisenhower, who assigned several commissions to study this problem, has warned that "if we are to continue to advance agriculturally and industrially, we must make the best use of every drop of water which falls on our soil, or can be extracted from the oceans."

Actually, the U.S. has plenty of water.

ENOUGH RAIN FALLS EACH YEAR TO FLOOD THE ENTIRE COUNTRY TO A DEPTH OF 30 INCHES, THIS 1,500-CUBIC MILES OF WATER WOULD TIP THE SCALES AT SEVEN TRILLION TONS.

Not all of this rainfall remains on or under the ground for our use, however.

Vanishes

Of the daily average rainfall of 4,300,000,000,000 gallons, some 3,000,000,000,000 gallons literally vanishes into thin air. It is returned to the atmosphere almost immediately by evaporation or transpiration, the breathing process of plants.

One oak tree with 100,000 leaves, for instance, acts like a stationary pump, pulling water from the soil and "exhaling" it as vapour into the atmosphere at the rate of 96 gallons a day.

The remaining rainfall — 1,300,000,000,000 gallons — runs off into rivers or percolates into the grounds.

As far as fresh water goes, 1,300,000,000,000 gallons daily is the topmost limit of our supply. Contrary to popular belief, the supply is not unlimited.

The U.S. is still well within this limit.

Unequal

WE CONSUME ABOUT 200,000,000,000 GALLONS OF WATER A DAY, WHICH IS ONLY 15 PER CENT OF THE AVAILABLE TOTAL.

Power plants use far more than this each day, but they do not "consume" it, or render it immediately unfit for further use.

This flood of figures would seem to drown all of our water worries.

But the facts are that one-fourth of all U.S. cities are chronic sufferers of water shortages.

From Los Angeles to Louisville, from Memphis to Mobile to Milwaukee, municipal engineers are planning for the day when the old well runs dry.

The U.S. is not laid out as a water engineer would have planned it.

First of all, the rain does not fall mainly in the plain — it drops in bucketfuls along the east and western seaboards.

The western half of the U.S receives only one-third of all the rain that falls, while the eastern half receives two-thirds.

This unequal sharing is even more unequal than it looks.

In Maine, for instance, 40 inches of rain falls each year. Of this, only 15 inches evaporate.

Around Phoenix, however, where the rainfall is an inadequate 14 inches to begin with, all but seven-tenths of an inch is lost through evaporation.

One-third of the total area of the U.S.—the sun-parched west — has less than one inch of rainfall after evaporation has taken its toll.

The 31 eastern states average 16 inches of net yield.

The rivers of the west are also far smaller than their reputations.

The Rio Grande, or the "Great River" as the people of El Paso and Santa Fe have always thought of it, discharges only 1 per cent of the flow of the Mississippi.

The Colorado whose waters figure so largely in the plans of Los Angeles, San Diego and other cities of seven southwestern states, discharges only 3 per cent of the mighty Mississippi.

Salt Problem

For these reasons, the U. S. is divided into huge water-plus and water-minus regions.

Even in the plus areas, however, there is no dearth of problems.

NEW ORLEANS, FOR INSTANCE—PERHAPS THE MOST WATER-PLUS CITY IN THE U. S.—ALMOST HAD SALT WATER SEEPING INTO ITS WATER MAINS THREE YEARS AGO.

The Mississippi was at one of its lowest levels in years, and Gulf waters were forcing their way up the delta—to the point where salt water was only a couple of city blocks away from New Orleans' intake.

The U. S. Army engineers finally saved the day by releasing 28,000 cubic feet of water per second from Fort Peck reservoir in Montana—2,500 miles away.

The deluge raced down-stream and forced the salt water back into the Gulf.

Nature's Tricks

Tricks of nature aren't the only thing that worry cities, however. Some have more permanent problems.

One is the sinking level of ground water throughout much of the U. S. These underground supplies are formed by rain that seeps into the sponge-like earth and accumulates in pools between layers of rock.

Many cities—Houston is the largest of them—rely entirely on these underground sources of water for their supply.

But levels are sinking lower and lower.

IT TOOK MANY THOUSANDS OF YEARS OF RAINFALL TO BUILD UP THESE RESERVOIRS, SOME OF THEM HAVE BEEN DEPLETED IN LESS THAN A CENTURY OF PUMPING.

When a Milwaukee brewery recently began pumping at high volume from a big new well, water levels of another manufacturing plant seven miles away dropped 75 feet within a few hours.

An industrial concern pumped water from 20-foot wells near Phoenix only 35 years ago.

Today the wells drop 100 feet and the water level is still falling.

Most critical of all areas is the Texas Panhandle where dozens of wells have had to be abandoned because the level had dropped too low.

TO BE CONTINUED

By SIDNEY GOLDBERG

Most of the north American continent is blessed by nature with an adequate water supply.

But water today has suddenly become America's gravest natural resource problem.

This is the story of cities with too little water or with too much and what they are doing about it.

"That woodpecker's a liar!"

NapeOfEve'sNeck Is Big Draw For Men In Japan

HOLLYWOOD.

HOLLYWOOD has its plunging neck lines, zooming back lines and skin-tight garb, but in Japan the sexiest part of the female anatomy is — the back of the neck!

Actress Jon Collins, who observed Japanese women first-hand for six weeks while on a film location there, says men find this mild exposure "super-intriguing."

"It's a strange place for cleavage," she added, "and it sure is different from Hollywood. But it's all the exposure that's permitted women in Japan.

"Over there, a draped nape is equivalent to a scooped front over here."

Joan also found that Japan is a man's world.

By Lee Belser

Women's. Place

"There is no question in Japan," she said, "about the man being the most important member of the household.

"Women aren't slaves by any means, but their whole aim in life is to please their men. Women are brought up to believe their reason for existence is to have children, keep house and please their husbands.

"As a result," she went on, man in Japan has more freedom than almost any man anywhere.

"He can do as he pleases with his evenings and very often he chooses to dine with other men in Sukiyaki or Geisha houses where he is surrounded and entertained by Geisha girls.

"The wives," she continued, "stay at home without protest—because that's the way life is."

★

There is terrific business competition between men and women of the United States, but it isn't like this in the land of the lotus.

"There is no such feeling of competition between the sexes in the east," Joan declared. "Men are bosses and women are there to amuse them.

"This would never work in the United States, but it works fine in Japan. In America, a gal would most likely pick up her chopsticks and hit her husband over the head!"

LIVING IN THE SHADOW OF THE IRON CURTAIN

BITBURG, Germany. "I don't think I ever again will have the sense of security I used to have in the United States."

These are the words of an American fighter pilot's wife who lives only ten minutes from a possible Soviet atomic bomb. She added:

"Even if they evacuated us to the United States, how safe is the United States these days?"

Mrs. Edwin E. Aldrin, Jr., and her husband, a 27-year-old Captain in the Air Force, hospitably answered questions of a reporter who spent a day in their home to see what it is like living in the shadow of the Iron Curtain.

It is only 150 air miles away—ten minutes in an attacking plane.

The Aldrins, a New Jersey couple, live in a military housing unit near the Bitburg air base.

It is the home of a U.S Fighter Wing.

The town is about five miles away.

Leap-Frogging

The Captain is a Flight Commander in a squadron of F-100 Super-Sabres that has been leap-frogging from base to base in Europe this last year.

The purpose was to test the jet unit's ability to move intact and with combat readiness.

Mrs. Aldrin is a pretty, 26-year-old blonde with a Master's degree in English and Drama from Columbia University.

She said that before coming overseas about a year ago, she never gave the matter of safety a thought.

She explained:

"I had the typical American attitude, I guess, that nothing could happen to me. But only a week after I got here, there was the Hungarian revolt and Buzz (her husband) was gone."

His unit was in France when she arrived.

He dashed back long enough to get her into a couple of rooms he had found in town—there was no vacancy then in the military housing area.

Over A Cafe

Mrs. Aldrin continued: "I was living over a cafe alone with Mike (their son, now two years old). I couldn't speak a word of German. No one in the cafe spoke English. I didn't know anyone and I barely knew how to get to the base if I had to.

"I didn't realise how serious things were until Buzz called me one night. He was back at the base and I asked when he would be home for dinner. He said: "I don't know if I can come home. I may be leaving in an hour or so.'

"WHEN I ASKED WHERE HE WAS GOING, HE SAID HE COULDN'T TELL ME, THAT IF HE WASN'T HOME IN AN HOUR, HE WOULD BE GONE. THEN HE HUNG-UP. I WAS TERRIFIED. I THOUGHT WAR WAS EXPECTED. I PACKED A SUITCASE AT ONCE."

By Rose McKee

For Americans at home, the threat of war seems far distant.

But there are thousands of American families who live literally only minutes away from a Communist attack.

The following article about Americans living overseas, tells the story of one of those families.

Since then, the suitcase — a big yellow one — has been repacked several times but it is always ready and handy.

Now it contains warm clothes for Janice, born in August, as well as for Mike and Mrs. Aldrin.

It holds canned goods, a can-opener, powdered milk—all the things American military families are alerted to have packed in case of the worst.

Night Alerts

There are 1,200 American families in the four-storey, gray concrete apartments built in the midst of a German farming community.

They have frequent reminders of how near they are living to a possible nuclear attack.

Recently there have been a series of housing alerts, some at one and 3, a.m. Mrs. Aldrin explained that this means getting the children up and running to the basement in roses hastily donned over sleeping garments.

She said:

"We accept the alerts as a nuisance and we simply don't think about living under danger. I'd never elect to go back to the United States unless Buzz was going. If they put me on a boat, I'd fight every step of the way."

She was distressed that her husband was gone so much of the last year.

But she said that having a "country between us was better than being an ocean apart."

Aldrin, a decorated veteran of the Korean war in which he flew 62 combat missions, was asked how he felt about having his family so close to the Iron Curtain.

He replied: "I don't feel that the chances are too high that there will be an armed conflict in Europe.

IF I FELT THERE WERE, I'D SEND MY FAMILY HOME. HAVING THEM HERE IS A CALCULATED RISK—WE ARE GAMBLING THE POSSIBILITY OF THEIR HAVING A HARDSHIP AGAINST THE PROBABILITY THEY WON'T HAVE TO RUN.

"The benefit to be gained by this kind of a risk is what goes along with a man having his family with him as he works. We feel the service man performs a better job if he has the sense of well-being that goes with having his family with him."

Calculated Risk

The Aldrins have a comfortable two-bedroom apartment with Government-owned furniture.

It is not what they would choose but the Air Force apparently considers it cheaper to buy furniture for its overseas families than to shuttle their possessions back and forth across the Atlantic.

Families come home after three-year hitches in Europe.

Revellers

Two revellers approached a railway booking office window. One was carrying his friend in his arms. The weight caused him to stagger.

"Ticket to Manchester," he said.

The clerk studied the money that was handed to him.

"What a minute," he said.

"That is only the price of the ticket. How about your friend?"

The first man looked fondly at the fellow in his arms.

"He's only a baby, mister," he explained.

"Only four years old."

The clerk took a second look.

"Four years old, my eye!" he cried. "Why, he's over six feet tall, weighs about fourteen stone—and as thick as a mattress!"

The ticket-buyer dropped his burden unceremoniously.

"You idiot!" he howled at his pal. "I told you to shave!"

CURE

Doctor, at bedside of a patient with a bad cold: "Tonight open the windows wide and sleep without covers."

Patient: "But won't I get pneumonia?"

Doctor: "Yes, but sometimes I can cure that."

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

SHAKESPEARE FARE BY TOP-RANKERS AWAITS CITY FANS

MUSICAL celebrities have regaled us from time to time, but on February 5 and 6 something quite novel in the form of entertainment is in store for us, thanks to the initiative taken by the Time and Talents Club.

VETERANS

The company of English actors, who will shortly visit India will revive the century old tradition of the English travelling players famous on the continent of Europe under the name of "English Comedians."

This family of actors has played from generation to generation and have presented the immortal works of Shakespeare in France, Germany, Italy and other countries, with the help of a running commentary where language was something of a problem.

In the old tradition they travel light: four actors, a stage manager, two baskets of clothes and a handful of properties.

Their object is that of simple actors, to be shadows, and to be completely the characters they portray.

For their brief moment on the stage they try to conjure up the genius of dramatic poetry, and then they are gone, in pursuit of fresh woods and pastures new.

Extracts from leading French papers have described them as one of the "most original Shakespeare presentations ever seen, where these few actors took us into a dream where we journeyed life itself."

MARIUS GORING

MARIUS GORING, star of the English theatre, screen and television and one of the strongest character actors on the modern stage, comes to India for the first time with his own specially chosen company who will present two shows—"Shakespeare" and "The Mirror of Time."

In Marius Goring, the international theatre world has an actor—who from early youth had a truly classical training.

The "Old Vic" shaped him. His superb portrayal of Shakespeare's characters found praise not only on this famous stage, but far beyond the frontiers of his native country, where he became known as an actor of exceptional talent, extraordinary intensity and vigour.

A doctor's son from the Isle of Wight, he studied at the Universities of Frankfurt, Munich, Vienna and Paris, being acclaimed as one of the most cosmopolitan of English actors.

HE IS AN ACTOR OF DARTING INTELLIGENCE, WITH A VOICE CLEAR AND FLEXIBLE, A MAN WHO CAN PASS FROM WHIRLING PASSION TO AN INTENSE RESERVE.

Comprising the troupe selected by Goring are John Laurie, Rachel Gurney, Yvonne Furneaux, Jennifer Wilson and Roger Gage all of whom are highly talented and make a strong team representative of the best standards of the western stage.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Ismail stand between H. E. Shaikh S. A. Bin and the Iranian Consul Mr. Sobhani, at the tea party given by them at the Radio Club.

E.-SERVICEMEN

DECEMBER 7 is now observed throughout India as Flag Day when collections are made for the benefit of ex-servicemen and their dependents. The collections also provide amenities for serving members of the Defence Forces.

This annual observance provides us all with an opportunity of showing our gratitude to those who have borne arms for the country and risked their lives in its defence.

The public certainly owes a duty to these gallant men, and particularly to those who are no longer in the services, and their families.

TO augment the collections made in connection with Flag Day, a successful Ball was held at the Taj Mahal Hotel which netted in a further amount of Rs. 35,000/- part of which will be earmarked for the Hostel Fund.

The very long line of cars parked along the Gateway was indicative of the very large attendance, when servicemen and civilians (in far greater majority) packed the ballroom and had, what is categorically called, a good time.

Game stalls had been installed under the direction of Mrs. Ellis Judah where you were coaxed into trying your skill and bagging a gift. Flower girls swiftly pinned a rose on your shoulder and programme girls persuaded you into buying a copy—all the practised arts of extracting cash from willing "victims."

In the ballroom within, dancing was in full force to Micky Correa's band, and spotted among the revellers were Mr. and Mrs Zatakia, Mr. Pat Scala, Mr. Bassam at whose table were Prince Duaij of Kuweit, Dr. and Mrs. Zakaria and Mr. and Mrs. Arya, Mr. J. S. Bharucha, Madhu and Marian Amersey with Virginia and "C. P." Malhotra, Lt. Commander R. P. Mehta, Count Lavison accompanied by his daughter Paola and Marina Tarantelli, Mr. A. J. Wadia, Major and Mrs. P. S. Cama and the Duke of Pinophermoso, a visitor from Spain who was fascinated by the beautiful saris of Indian women on this first night of his arrival in Bombay.

Around midnight, Mrs. Padma Koregaokar, chairman of the ANA Ball Committee escorted by some of the committee members, Lady Mody, Mrs. Dhun Masani, Mrs. G. Bilimoria, Mrs. H. Batlivala and others, went up to the mike to announce the sum collected, whereafter she requested the Chief Justice, Mr. M. C. Chagla and the Deputy Defence Minister, Sardar Surjit Singh Majithia to say a few words.

These distinguished gentlemen thanked the ladies for their untiring efforts in this very laudable cause, and paid a very fine tribute to our men of Defence Forces.

Then followed a round of lucky draws, auctioning of programmes and giving away of prizes that fully taxed the vocal powers of Mr. Shuttleworth who was Master of Ceremonies and partly taxed the patience of those who saw no hope of annexing a prize and were eager for the music to strike up.

The extension till 1-30, however, made up for this "slowing down of the dance clock", and the whirling went on till the twinkling stars appeared in the Taj ceiling, and the shower of balloons brought the evening to successful finale.

SUNDAY GEM

When anything seems difficult, let us survey others who hope with even greater difficulties.

DIPLOMAT

AN indefatigable host, and a man with amazing energy for various types of social and cultural activities, Mr. H. H. Ismail is indeed a popular figure among his large circle of friends and consular colleagues.

For a diplomat to remain in one place for over four years is not a very common occurrence, but Mr. Ahmad Sobhani, Consul for Iran is grateful to his Government for giving him this opportunity of a lengthy term of office, whereby he could play his own particular part in strengthening Indo-Iranian relationship.

Now on the eve of his departure to Teheran, Mr. Sobhani was given a farewell by Mr. Ismail at the Radio Club when several friends were invited to wish him bon voyage and godspeed.

Also present that evening was H. E. Shaikh S. A. Bin, president of the National Commercial Bank of Saudi Arabia whom the host introduced to the gathering. The newly appointed Consul General for Iran, Mr. Meftah made a suitable reply to the kind address given to his colleague in the Consulate, and Mr. Sobhani while taking leave of every one, expressed his genuine regret at leaving a country whose people had received him with a warm friendliness.

U. S. TROUPE

DRAMA enthusiasts will be further pleased to learn of the arrival of the 17-member Wayne State University Theatre Team on January 27 which will mark the first visit of an American dramatic troupe to this country.

In Bombay the group will present three stage performances at the Bharatya Vidya Bhavan under the joint sponsorship of the U.S.I.S. and the Natya Sangh.

On January 31 the visitors will put on O'Neill's "Beyond The Horizon," on February 3 Sophocle's "Oedipus Rex," and on February 4 a programme of three one-act plays—Moliere's "The High Brow Ladies," O'Neill's "Where the Cross is Made" and Wilder's "Pullman Car Hiawatha."

Season tickets are available at reduced rates and booking is at Chetana.

The troupe consists of 13 students and four faculty members of Wayne State University.

Although the Indian trip is its first overseas tour, the group has made several tours throughout the United States.

All members of the team are veterans with a great deal of theatre experience both on the Wayne compus and in other American theatrical companies.

They are travelling with their own sets, costumes and other stage properties.

They will also give performances in various other cities in India.

The International Club gave a reception to meet Dr. and Mrs. John Furbay of New York. Photographed with the chief guests are Mr. S. K. Kooka, Mr. Bubna, Mr. Ismail, Sardar Dalip Singh and Misses Sylla and Nargis Spencer.

"From the cradle to the grave"—that is how a Welfare State seeks to look after its citizens.

AID TO SMALL MAN IN INDUSTRY

India is wedded to the basic odeals of the Welfare State. Although these ideals appear at present to be distant, there is a constant endeavour to reach them as early as possible.

For the benefit of the small man in industry, the State has already created a mechanism capable of looking after his interests from the primary stage of organising his industrial unit to the ultimate stage of the marketing of his products.

The small man in industry—the weaver who works on his handloom in his cottage, the aged woman who plies a charkha in her humble dwelling, the village oilman who drives his bullock around the ghani as well as the small entrepreneur who runs a modest factory establishment—has now come to rely on the various agencies set up by Government.

The agencies seek to provide technical financial, marketing and other assistance for the development to cottage and small scale industries.

Pattern Varies

It will be interesting to know how the mechanism functions. While the pattern varies somewhat according to the genre of the industry concerned, i.e. handlooms, handicrafts, khadi and village industries and small factory industries, in essence the operation of the mechanism is uniform.

Take the case of Hunnar Singh who wants to set up a small industry but does not know how to set about it. He cannot, however, do better than call at the nearest Small Industries Service Institute.

Apart from four Regional Institutes at Delhi, Madras, Bombay and Calcutta, there are major and branch institutes spread over the entire country.

There, Hunnar Singh will be given an idea about the economics of starting a small scale industry in his town or village, the type of machinery and raw materials and the amount of capital required.

What is more, he will also learn something of the assistance which he can expect from the Institute in setting up his factory and the help which other Government agencies provide to prospective small industrialists like him. More often than not, the Institute may have a ready-made scheme for the type of industry suitable for Hunnar Singh's town.

Resources

One may well ask: "This is allright so far as it goes. But he will need capital. He will need equipment and Hunnar Singh is a man of very meagre resources and not much technical ability either."

Taking capital first, it is possible for Hunnar Singh to get a loan for his working capital and other requirements from the Director of Industries of his State Government who distributes the loans received from the Central Government among a number of small industrialists in the State.

If Hunnar Singh happens to be in one of the many towns where the State Bank of India is operating a pilot scheme for small industries he will be eligible for a loan for working capital from the State Bank also.

In addition, there are co-operative banks in many States, which, assisted by Government, provide credit to small industrialists.

The loan which Hunnar Singh may get will in most cases be advanced against very little security or the assets created out of the loan money and will bear a small interest of about 3 per cent. If, however, Hunnar Singh has been joined in his venture by some of his friends, i.e. if they have organised a co-operative society, the loan will be advanced at a still smaller interest.

Instalment

The machinery required by him can be secured from the National Small Industries Corporation, a body created by the Central Government, on easy hire purchase terms.

Under this system only a fifth of the total value of the machinery has to be paid when the machine is supplied and the remainder is payable over a long period.

"If you think you're going to gaol, you're mistaken! You're going to continue to worry about taxes, politics, war, high cost of living and increased bus fares — like the rest of us!"

In other words Hunnar Singh will pay for his equipment out of the earnings that it will enable him to realise.

The technical officers of the Institutes will, if necessary, help Hunnar Singh in installing his machinery and in starting up the factory. They will also periodically visit his factory to help him overcome any practical difficulties that he may face in the course of running the factory.

The National Small Industries Corporation has 11 mobile marketing vans operating in different parts of the country. They collect the products of small industries and go round the countryside where these 'shops on wheels' are becoming increasingly popular.

Marketing

The Corporation also has a number of wholesale depots where the small industrialist can deliver his products and receive payment against sales effected.

The Corporation bids for Government orders — Government has reserved a percentage of its purchase for the small industries products — and distributes the orders received among a number of small industrialists.

The Corporation also acquires orders for supply of goods to foreign countries which again are distributed among a wide number of small industrialists.

To be eligible for this help Hunnar Singh will have to register himself as a small industrialist with the Corporation and try to standardise his products for which he will receive guidance and help.

Research is being carried on to see how the traditional equipment can be adapted to produce more and better things. For instance, the Ambar Charkha has an output three to four times that of the ordinary charkha. The output of the handloom with the attachments now being widely used is more than 50 per cent higher.

Industrial development through the development of small industries is being intensified even in areas where large industries have not come up for various reasons.

It is here that the advantage of the small industry over its larger counterpart becomes obvious.

New leather-cutting equipment being demonstrated to a group at a mobile workshop.

Relentless Arab Boycott Squeezes Israel

By Charles Arnot

CAIRO.

THE non-man's land of Gaza is quiet for the first time in nearly three years, but the relentless Arab war of boycott and blockade against Israel rages day and night.

The battleground is global. Some 40,000,000 Arabs are pressing the fight. There are no ceasefires, no armistices.

From the Inter-Arab Office for the Economic Boycott of Israel comes this announcement: One hundred and ten foreign ships of nearly a dozen nationalities have been blacklisted for carrying cargo to Israeli ports.

From the "Voice of the Arabs" radio: "Israel will not succeed in her efforts to open new export markets in South American countries . . ."

From the government-owned Cairo newspaper Al Gowhouria: "Egypt has blocked Israel's attempt has establish a meat-canning industry in the Somaliland . . ."

Israel Protest

Crying "boycott, blackmail, blockade and blacklisting," Israel has protested bitterly before the United Nations that the Arabs are waging "unprecedented" economic war against her.

THE ARABS HAVE COUNTER-CHARGED IN THE U.N. THAT ECONOMIC WARFARE WAS THEIR ONLY WEAPON TO DEFEND THEMSELVES AGAINST ISRAEL'S ALLEGEDLY EXPANSIONIST POLICY AND SUCH ISRAELI AGGRESSIONS AS THE SINAI ATTACK YEAR BEFORE LAST.

Since 1945 when the first economic warfare was declared by the nine-nation Arab League, the boycott and blockade has become a tightly-organised operation directed through a network of Arab officers from main headquarters in Damascus, Syria.

The 12th annual conference of the Arab Regional Boycott Offices held recently in Tripoli, Libya, drew Arab delegates from as far off as oil-rich Kuwait, tehe tiny Persian Gulf sheikhdom.

No Communication

It was the first time a non-Arab League state had officially joined in the boycott planning.

The Tripoli conference decided to remove from the blacklist seven foreign companies that had sent written pledges not to do further business with Israel.

But almost simultaneously, the American ship "Pacific Ocean" was blacklisted because it carried cargo to Israel last July.

And Egypt is proposing that the next conference blacklist 34 Turkish companies because they sell to Israel, and Israelis have contributed to their investment capital.

Under the boycott today, there is no telegraphic or telephone connection between Israel and any of the surrounding Arab states, nor is there any rail or sea communication.

Planes flying to or from Israel are forbidden to fly over Arab territory.

Israeli shipping is still barred from the Suez Canal.

Travellers with Israeli visas in their passports are not allowed into the Arab states, and only Egypt—after thorough investigation—will permit the entry of certain aliens who list their religion as "Jewish" or have Jewish-sounding names.

The boycott has been strictly observed by Middle East oil companies who must depend on Arab goodwill to continue their lucrative operations.

The Arabs now claim their ever-tightening blockade and boycott is putting the squeeze on Israel's economy.

But, while crying out against the Arab "economic warfare," the Israelis cite figures showing not enough foreign companies have so far been intimidated to halt the growth of Israel's foreign trade which has jumped 29 per cent to dol. 470,000,000 in the past four years.

DECIDING FACTOR

A man had been looking at a car in a motor sales room, but did not make a decision on the spot. The next day he turned up again and stated that he had decided to buy the car.

'That's fine,' said the salesman.

'Now, tell me, what was the one dominating thing that made you buy the car?"

The man grinned. "My wife," he replied.

Teen-Age Refugees Suffer In Camp

By Martin Luray

Vienna,

DESPAIR, boredom and delinquency continue rife among hundreds of Hungarian teen-agers who faced a second Christmas in Austrian refugee camps, unable to emigrate and find permanent homes.

The children— from 1,200 to 2,100 of them, according to various estimates — are what the relief agencies call "difficult resettlement cases."

Under International Law, minors cannot seek political asylum.

Bad Turn

Under Austrian law, anyone under 21 requires parental consent to leave the country.

The parents of the young refugees, however, are dead, unlocatable or trapped in Hungary and cannot possibly give consent.

Many of the youngsters are part of group of 581 Hungarains who migrated to the Dominican Republic last spring and were immediately put to work under armed guard building fortifications in the jungle.

After protracted negotiations with the Intergovernmental Committee on European migration they were permitted to return to the Austrian camps.

Some have chosen a return to Hungarian tyranny rather than face another year in the camps.

In the recent weeks an ugly situation has developed in two of the refugee "havens."

It bears out the prediction made as long ago as last winter by prominent psychiatrists that as soon as the older children felt they had little chance of migrating there would be trouble in the camps.

In one camp at Neuhaus, run by the Austrian Interior Ministry, 13 teen-ave boys cornered an Austrian policeman in one of their rooms after he had ordered them to tidy up.

The policeman was severely beaten and was nearly thrown from a fourth-floor window.

Reinforcements eventually restored order and the 13 boys were removed from the camp and jailed.

Morals Issue

At the Queen Juliana school at Bad Iselsbert, in the Austrian Tyrol, the most modern and up-to-date of the camps, the Dutch foundation that runs it was faced with a three-day hunger-strike by 200 teen-age refugee students.

Among the complaints were moral charges against the camp's director, Father John Szoke, a Hungarian priest.

Father Szoke was accused of immoral conduct with one of the woman teachers and of making immoral proposals to several of the older girls in the school.

A FEW INVESTIGATIONS BORE OUT THE ACCUSATIONS, THE DIRECTOR WAS FORMALLY DISMISSED—ALTHOUGH HE HAD ALREADY LEFT THE PREMISES WHEN AN INCENSED HUNGARIAN TEEN-AGER THREATENED TO KILL HIM.

Authorities say today that there is no longer any "problem of morals."

It had been charged earlier that in the intermingling of sexes during the first confusion of establishing the camps, girls in their early teens were made pregnant.

At the same time, there seems no change in the tragic helplessness of agencies to end the disturbing camp conditions.

The Austrian Government acts indifferently.

The United Nations High Commission for Refugees can only observe and recommend.

Private agencies, guests of the Austrian Government, appear powerless.

Personal observation of even the model Queen Juliana Camp is a depressive experience.

The rooms are overcrowded, some of them with six sets of double-deck bunks and little walking space.

In one dormitory there are two showers for 110 boys.

What is immediately noticeable is the complete disregard for what every teen-ager values: Privacy.

The assistant director barges into rooms without knocking, and without apparent concern whether the occupants are boys or girls.

One of the older girls involved in the hunger-strike told that for months students mail had been opened and censored.

This girl also revealed that the faculty had split into two factions.

No Privacy

The dominant group, she said consisted largely of refugee Hungarian priests who believed in strict disciplinary measures for the children.

Several members of this group were accused of shouting "Communist mob!" at students for the most minor infractions of school regulations.

The other group is said to be compassed mainly of secular instructors who have been complaining of lack of recreational facilities and of a modern guidance programme.

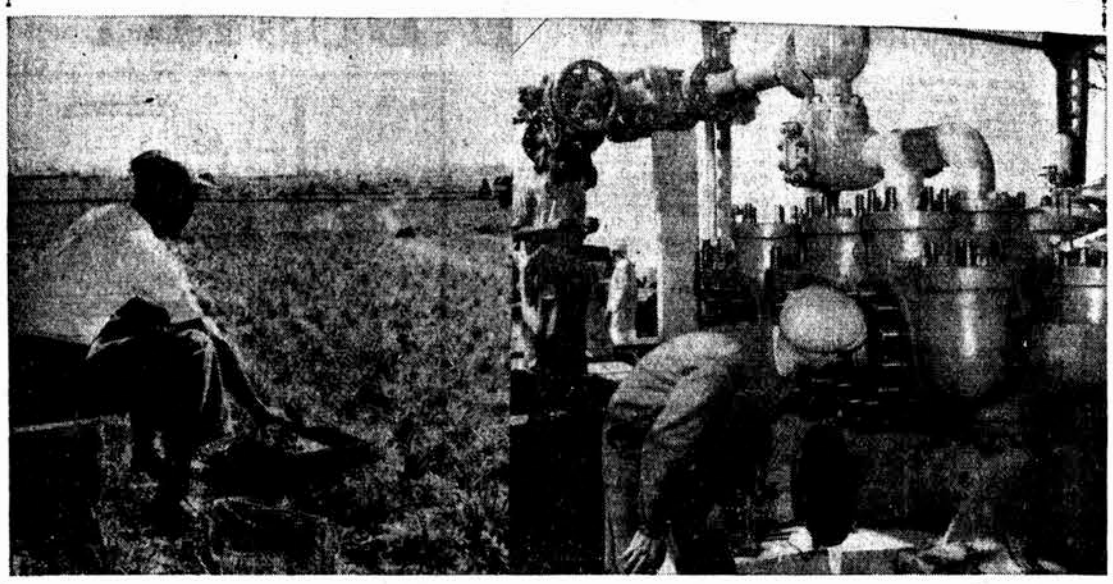
A refugee girl said that the hunger-strike began when several of these teachers were fired.

BUSINESS

Neither his thoughts nor his eyes were on the familiar road that morning when a professor's car crashed with another in the middle of a one-way bridge. By the time a policeman arrived, a line of impatient motorists had formed on each end of the bridge. After asking the usual questions he said to him: "So you're an English professor!"

He thrust his face close to the professor's, "Tell me, he demanded. "What's split infinitive?"

Search For Underground Wealth



India's present demand of petroleum is estimated at 4 million tons annually, a large part of which—valued at nearly Rs. 70 crores—is imported. The consumption is likely to increase to about 7 million tons by 1962. With the help of foreign experts who were invited by the Government of India to conduct geological and geo-physical studies in some parts of the country to explore the mineral oil potentialities, some drilling operations have been undertaken. Seen in the photograph is a part of the equipment at the Jwalamukhi Drilling Station.

Prospecting For Oil At Jawalamukhi

THE word 'petroleum' derives its origin from the Greek word petra, meaning rock and oleum—oil.

As the name suggests, petroleum is a mineral oil found in rocks or on surface of water.

Of the origin of oil there are many theories. But the most generally accepted and supported by practice is that which considers marine and possibly brackish water sediments rich in organic matters as its mother formation.

The earth's crust has undergone far-reaching changes during the past geological ages. One result has been the formation of mountain ranges on the sites of ancient seas and the foundering of continents to abyssal depths to form oceans and inland seas.

The occurrence of mineral oil is intimately connected with the vicissitudes of our unstable earth during its chequered career.

DEPRESSIONS

The depressions that were flooded with sea water were filled with sediments from neighbouring land surface and mingled with remains of marine organisms which were buried on the sea floor.

In course of time the organic material mixed with clay, sand and lime and formed a succession of layers on the bottom of the sea. The layers of sediments increased in thickness due to deposition of fresh materials in a slowly sinking trough.

As the old layers were buried deeper and deeper, they were squeezed by the weight of the superincumbent load which induced tremendous pressure and also generated heat. The organic matter in the sediment was also subjected to chemical and bacterial action.

A combination of all these factors, under suitable conditions, is supposed to have converted the organic matter into the compounds of hydrogen and carbon in the shape of what is known today as mineral oil and natural gas.

For accumulation of oil in commercial quantity underground traps are necessary. Such traps are provided by certain types of folds, faults or where the porus layers of the oil bearing formations are pinched out between non-porus layers.

In the search for oil the primary object is to locate these traps, either structural or stratigraphic, by geological and geophysical methods and to finally test them by drilling.

IN INDIA

In the Indian sub-continent there are two prominent sedimentary basins, viz., the North-western Sedimentary Basin (covering major parts of West Pakistan, East Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu, Rajasthan, Kutch and Cambay) and the North-eastern Sedimentary Basin (covering parts of East Pakistan, West Bengal and Orissa, Tripura, Assam and Burma).

These were explored for oil by some foreign concerns and oil is or was being produced in small quantities at Khaur, Dhulian and Joyamir in the North-western Basin and at Digboi, Badarpur, Nahorkatiya and different parts of Burma in the North-eastern Sedimentary Basin.

Thus for a long time the exploration for oil was confined to a few areas in these basins and was mainly undertaken by foreign private oil companies.

COMMISSION

The Government of India felt that some governmental efforts were necessary to explore the possibility of oil in other sedimentary regions of India also because the oil produced within India meets only about 10% of the crdue oil requirements.

The country spends nearly Rs. 70 crores annually in foreign exchange for importing her petroleum requirements. Her present demand of 4 million tons is mounting daily and is expected to reach a figure roundabout 7 million tons by 1962.

IN VIEW OF THE STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE OF MINERAL OIL IN THE NATIONAL ECONOMY, THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SET UP AN OIL & NATURAL GAS DIRECTORATE IN 1955 AND LATER CONVERTED IT INTO A COMMISSION IN AUGUST 1956.

At first a pilot scheme confined to extensive geological and geophysical work which was to be followed by drilling was proposed for the Jaisalmer area in Rajasthan.

A delegation led by Mr. K. D. Malaviya, Minister of Mines & Oil, visited Russia and other oil producing countries of Europe.

Some Soviet experts were invited to make a detailed study and give their views about the prospects of finding oil and natural gas in regions other than those covered by Assam Oil Company leases.

DRILLING

The Soviet experts were of the opinion that in order to enhance the chances of success within a reasonable time a large number of areas should be prospected simultaneously in such a way that in areas where detailed geological and geophysical studies have already been completed, drilling should be started immediately, while the other areas are being got ready to be brought to the stage of drilling by completing geological and geophysical investigations.

In some areas they recommended structural drilling between the completion of the geological investigations and the undertaking of deep drilling.

The Soviet experts recommended that drilling should immediately be started at Jawalamukhi as at the time of making their recommendations detailed mapping of the Jawalamukhi area was completed.

Jawalamukhi has a favourable structure and on account of the uncertainty associated with faulting it was necessary to have a reference drilling prior to locating a deep test well.

CHEAP POWER BOON FROM KOYNA WILL BOOM VILLAGES

RISING on the western slopes of the Mahabaleshwar plateau in the Western Ghats, the Koyna river offers one of the most attractive sites for development of cheap hydro-electric power and for providing storage for irrigation.

Though this was known for years, the first investigations were undertaken in 1917-1924 only.

The site has now been fully investigated by detailed aerial and terrestrial survey and underground explorations by drilling.

After rising in the table land of Mahabaleshwar, the river Koyna flows southward parallel to the Ghats for a distance of 40 miles receiving a rainfall of over 200" all along this length.

It is this enormous quantity of water that the projected dam proposes to to store

Running north-south for a distance of 40 miles from Mahabaleshwar, the Koyna river bed is at an elevation of about 1870 feet above the mean sea level while the Deccan Plateau, east of the Ghats, about 1800 feet above sea.

Hydro-Electric

The western face of the Sahyadri range of mountains is a sheer vertical precipice from the ridge at about 3,000 feet above sea to 500 feet altitude at the foot of the escarpment.

The Arabian Sea is only 35 miles to the west of the foot of the hills.

This drop of about 1,400 feet between the bed of the Koyna and the foot of the hills on the western face and a catchment area of 344 square miles receiving an average annual assured rainfall of over 200 inches, makes a high-head hydro-electric scheme possible at moderate cost.

Then the river turns sharply east at right angles, and flows another 35 miles to meet the river Krishna at Karad.

THE KOYNA HYDRO-ELECTRIC PROJECT IS A MULTI-PURPOSE PROJECT INTENDED TO SUPPLY POWER TO THE HIGHLY INDUSTRIALISED BOMBAY-POONA AREA, NOW SHORT OF POWER SUPPLY.

Rural areas of the State are also awake to the need for industrialisation, which can only be done with cheap electric power.

The Koyna Scheme meets these needs at a low cost. The 5,00,000 KW power potential of this scheme, assures enough power to Bombay and the surrounding region for about two decades to come.

Two Stages

Across the river Koyna is to be constructed a rubble concrete dam of about 207.5 feet height above the river bed in the first stage, and 271.5 feet in the second stage, to impound all the assured run-off water for purposes of power generation and irrigation.

The water conduit system, leading from the lake to the underground power house, and beyond, comprises an intricate layout of tunnels driven through the hard sound rocks of the Deccan Trap lined with concrete and steel tubing as necessary.

The dam and the pressure shafts will be constructed in two stages in order to phase the expenditure consistent with the development of the power lead.

The other elements, which cannot be so phased, will be constructed to the final dimensions of the second stage.

In the first stage of the Koyna Scheme, about 2,40,000 KW of power will be generated and mostly transmitted at 220 KV over a double circuit tower structure, about 150 miles long to be fed into the Tatas Thermal Station near Trombay.

Some power will also be conveyed to Karad for distribution in the adjoining region of Oglewadi, Kirloskarwadi and Sangli according to requirements.

The second stage of power generation (4,08,000 KW inclusive of first stage) will augment the supplies in the Bombay-Poona areas, and will be led beyond Karad to Pandharpur and Sholapur.

In addition to the water required for the second stage, power generation about 28,000 million cubic feet, a suitable carry-over was planned to be impounded in the Koyna lake (final stage) for irrigation purposes.

The third stage of power development in broad outline is by the exploitation of the altitude of the tail race water at 420 feet above mean sea level at the portal of the tail race tunnel and generation of seasonal power at the feet of the dam, by the water let down through it for irrigation purposes.

Power Potential

The power proposed to be generated in the first stage will be 2,40,000 K.W. at 60 per cent load factor, which will be raised to about 4,08,000 K.W.

On the completion of the second stage and with the development of the third stage, the total generated power from the Koyna waters may be about 5,00,000 K.W.

The first stage is estimated to cost about Rs. 38.28 crores.

According to this estimate, power can be supplied at 5.4 naye paise per K.W.H. at Trombay receiving station, and 4.2 naye paise per K.W.H. at the switch-yard near the power house to the Bombay Electricity Board for supply to Karad and adjoining areas.

Excavation

The Project was inaugurated by the former Chief Minister of Bombay, Mr. Morarji R. Desai, on January 16, 1954.

The preliminary works such as colonies, access roads, water supply, drainage, power generation for construction purposes and such other works have been nearly completed.

The colonies provide accommodation for about 100 families at Koyna and about 800 at Pophali with filtered water supply, underground drainage system, electricity, etc. Amenities like primary and secondary education of children, medical facilities, marketing facilities, welfare and recreational centres for the labour and staff, post and telegraph office, police station etc. have been provided.

The excavation for the foundation of dam is in progress and 11.85 M.C. ft. of over-burden and 2.3 of rock were excavated till the end of September 1957, out of 15.95 M.C. ft. of over-burden and 14.80 M.C ft. of rock excavation.

Plants for the quarrying, crushing of aggregate, refrigeration, mixing and lying of concrete are in advanced stage of installation. Trial runs of concrete laying are expected to commence soon.

The works from intake to emergency valve tunnel are in progress from Navja and Adit faces.

Up to the end of September 1957, 2,326 feet out of 12,040 ft. of the head race tunnel were excavated. Excavation of emergency valve tunnel take offsets is nearing completion and that on the surge system is in progress.

The underground excavation of the tail race tunnel was being carried out departmentally till the end of September 1957. The progress achieved was 3,103 feet out of 7.500 ft.

Power House

Excavation of machine hall (power house, Pophali) is in progress and 300,000 c.ft. of rock has been excavated, out of the total quantity of 4,66,000 c.ft. to be excavated.

Approach and ventilation tunnels leading to the Power House have also been completed.

Arrangements at the Karad railway siding are almost complete to receive the special trains of cement required for the dam and other works.

The complete Koyna Scheme First Stage, consists of the following items:—

In order to store water, the dam has been provided which will be completed by March 1961; To lead water across the Western Ghat ridges, the intake channel and the H.R.T. have been provided, which will be completed by March 1960.

To drop water safely from a level of 2,000 to a level of 475 above sea the surge tank, the take-offs and the pressure shafts have been provided. They will be ready by March 1961.

To convert hydraulic energy into electric energy and step up the voltage, a machine hall, housing the hydro-electric plant with the valve-house on one side and the transformer hall housing transformers on the other side, has been provided.

THE POWER HOUSE WILL BE COMPLETED BY MAY 1959.

THE FIRST MACHINE IS EXPECTED TO GO INTO OPERATION BY OCTOBER 1960, AND SUBSEQUENT MACHINES AT THE INTERVALS OF SIX MONTHS.

The last machine will be switched on in April 1962. To lead the utilised water safely to a natural stream, the tail race tunnel has been provided.

It will be completed by March 1960 to raise the voltage of electrical energy in order to transmit it over long distances, the transformers have been provided in a hall parallel to the machine hall.

To collect and transmit energy over some distances to load centres in Bombay and Maharashtra an open-air switch-yard has been first provided in the Mori Nalla valley.

From there, three transmission lines will start, two going to Bombay and the third to Karad and other load centres in southern Maharashtra, like Sholapur, Satara, Sangli and Kolhapur.

KERALA HEROES

(Continued from Page 8 Col. 4)

Government of having secret dealings with the French and the Dutch, with ulterior motives.

Conspiracy

Consequently on January 12, 1805, the Company enhanced the annual tribute to 8 lakhs, threatening to take over charge of the State if the Government failed to make the payment in time. To provide more hitches, the Company insisted on payment in cash rather than in black pepper, which according to the treaty of 1795 had been mutually agreed upon.

Sincerely seeking a way out the King sent deputations to British authorities in Madras, Bombay and Calcutta.

Lord Wellesley who stood unmoved at the entreaties insisted on the dismissal of Velu Thampi.

Macaulay tried diplomacy and offered Thampi a handsome pension and a magnificent palace, if he retired from office.

Thampi had by that time received secret information that British troops were alerted.

Big Battle

In consultation with his French Military officers, Thampi plotted for a formidable defence, secretly seeking support from the chiefs of Malabar, the French and the Marathas.

The day on which Thampi was required by the English to retire the British Residency in Cochin was stormed. Frantic messages were flashed, and from Madras poured into the State a large force.

They collided with Thampi in one of the costliest, furiest encounters ever staged in South India.

Over 700 of his choicest fighters falling dead and hurt, Thampi could not hold the ground longer.

After this severe blow, the valiant Diwan took refuge in the Mannati Temple. It was here that he put his historic sword to his own neck, instead of surrendering into the hands of the foes.

★

Wellesley

Pazhassi Raja, presiding over a group of villages in North Malabar gave no heed to the threats of the Company and the demands for a huge fortune.

When all mediation and talks turned futile, the Raja boldly crossed swords and collided with the formidable force under the great Wellesley. The great General who later on crippled Napolean had to encounter a daredevil resistance from the Raja's bare-bodied and barefooted fighters who put the British forces to flight.

In the end, the British managed to pocket a couple of the Raja's confederates who were lured by the promise of the Company and played fifth columnists.

One night the troops trkked to the Raja's hide-out at Vayanad, and in a lightning bid to capture him alive, stormed the fort and perpetrated wanton cruelities.

The Raja, unable to reconcile himself with the thought of surrendering into the hands of the foe, swallowed the diamond on his ring and courted death.

Hero With Pen

It was Shri K. Ramakrishna Pillai, the popular editor of the defunct 'Swadesabhimani' who was responsible for the advent of the serious type of journalism in Malayalam

By the time he graduated for Law, he had married a literary figure Smt. B. Kalyani Amma, who later on immortalised the memories of her great husband in Malayalam literature.

Though he had edited a number of publications, including 'Kerala Darpanam' and 'Keralan' it was with the 'Swadesabhimani' that he shone as a fearless journalist and champion fighter for freedom.

But he had to pay the price for his unsparing criticism of the royal family and foreign domination, political foresightedness and unerring judgment.

There was no place in Travancore in those days for a fearless and outspoken writer.

When his political novel 'Parappuram' appeared at the book stalls it was unmistakably clear that the great genius had rough going ahead.

In his novel, he laid bare the doings of royal personages who were mere puppets in the hands of the courtiers and demanded a purge and a clean-up of the entire set-up.

On September 26, 1910 without being given a chance to explain his standpoint the great journalist was transported from his province of birth, according to a royal proclamation.

The tireless crusader who had to part from his dear and near ones for the crime of loving his motherland passed away in North Malabar, gnawed by consumption.

Time has vindicated his honour and with the Centenary celebrations of the first struggle for freedom, the State Government erected a fitting monument to the memory of this great fighter with pen.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters And Brothers

***THE EDITORIAL BOARD** of the children's newspaper "Pionerskaya Pravda" held competition for the best story and the best poem written by school-children between the ages of seven and sixteen.*

The jury, which included well-known writers of children's books considered over 4,000 poems and stories submitted by children. Many children received prizes, gifts and certificates of merit for their work.

Below, we print one of the stories which got a prize. It was written by Andrei Kaptikov, a sixth-form pupil from the city of Sverdlovsk.

COLD WIND WAS BLOWING and it was raining, but the window of our room was wide open. I was reading and Daddy was feeding the pigeons which often fly onto our window-sill. Then Daddy went away from the window, and a sharp gust of wind slammed the window shut. The pigeons flew away but a sparrow, whom no one had noticed, remained in the room.

Frightened by the presence of people, it flew about the room in fear, knocking against the furniture and the walls, incomprehensible objects which separated it from the open spaces it had always known.

★

I wanted to catch it, but Daddy said:

"Leave it alone and it will settle down." Really, after a little while the sparrow came to rest quietly on the very tip of the globe and began to examine us with curiosity. We also watched it with interest. It was quite a young bird, the corners of its beak were still yellow.

When our uninvited guest had grown calm, I put some boiled rice and water in a saucer for him, and in order not to frighten the bird we pretended to read, continuing to watch it imperceptibly all the time. Soon, the sparrow hopped sideways slowly upto the saucer and began to peck at the grains of rice, timidly at first and then more boldly. It had probably never before seen such a lot of food all at once.

Having eaten its fill, it grew heavy and hopped over the carpet with an air of dignity. Finally, reassured, it began to fly from object to object and growing quite bold even cleaned its little bill on the back of a plush teddy-bear....

★

So, the day passed. Evening came and we lit the lamp. The sparrow which we had already nicknamed Chip dozed on the lampshade. A good dinner and the warmth made it sleepy. We ate our supper and also went to bed. Early in the morning, loud chirrups from Chip awoke me. He was perched on the back of my bed and had apparently already eaten his breakfast, as the saucer was empty.

We got up and opened the window, giving the little birdie the choice of remaining with us or flying away to its own kind.

It rained all day long, again. In the elm-tree outside the window the sparrows started to fight. Chip was agitated, he flew up to the open window, but remained in the room.

★

And the rain never stopped. It was cold. The sparrows went on quarrelling. Suddenly, our little guest fluttered up, flew around the room, chirruped loudly as though in good-bye and flew out of the window.....

Neither the good food, nor the warmth and safety could keep him. He flew away into a cold and hungry life, full of dangers....

I was sorry for him, but Daddy said:

"Yes, life is good and it is good to live....", and he fell into deep thought.

"Lalit Kaladarsan" celebrated its golden jubilee with the staging of Marathi dramas. Picture shows Nanasaheb Phatak and another boy actor in a scene.

Balkan-ji-Bari

Have you joined this premier All-India Children's Association or not yet?

Please send for its particulars from Dada—"Gulistan", Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age and enclosing a six naye paise (one anna) stamp for postage.

Dada will be pleased to hear from you and to know if he can be of any service to you.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your Loving Dada

MARGARET TRUMAN PLANS TV COMEBACK

NEW YORK.

"I'M a complete ham," says radiant Margaret Truman, making her comeback in TV. "I love to perform, but there was an interruption in my career."

What she laughingly called an "interruption" was her marriage to newspaperman Clifton Daniel in April, 1956.

With her son now six months old and well attended by a nurse, and with no objections from her husband, Margaret plans to do at least a dozen shows this season, spacing them so they will not interfere with her home life.

Interviewed while rehearsing with Patti Page on the GBS-TV "The Big Record" show, the pride of Harry Truman said:

"I had never planned to quit television. Of course, my husband and son are more important, and if Clifton didn't approve I wouldn't continue. I asked him: 'Is it all right?' And he said, 'Sure.' And here I am!"

Her Line

Margaret, now 33, confessed to a hankering for comedy, serious drama and a bit of dancing —along with her singing, which distinguished her during her concert-tour years.

She and Patti Page had been rehearsing some cute skits and that seemed to delight her.

"That's what I like about TV," she said during a rehearsal break.

"You get to do everything."

She got "the biggest kick" out of her comedy bits on the Milton Berle, Jimmy Durante and Martha Raye shows for the premarital days—and is ready for more."

As for acting, she was once coached for two years by the late Constance Collier who predicted a Broadway future for her.

Well, what about the future?

Her Debut

She made her professional debut with the Detroit Symphony Orchestra in March, 1947, and five months later sang in the Hollywood Bowl.

Concert tours followed.

Margaret, who made her TV debut on the Ed Sullivan show in 1950, shortly after revealed her talent for comedy on the Tallulah Bankhead Radio programme while receiving expert coaching from the late comedian Fred Allen and the comedy-writer Goodman Ace.

talking of BOOKS

SPUTNIK POETRY

BY DOROTHY MCCARDLE

WASHINGTON.

QUEEN ELIZABETH II of England had a more profound influence upon American women during her recent visit than she will probably ever know.

In one instance, Her Majesty, all unwittingly, inspired a bit of doggerel about that most talked about "New Moon"—the Russian Sputnik.

Now, lots of people doodle when they are thinking or planning a party or talking on the telephone. Former U.S. Ambassador to Italy, Clare Boothe Luce, substitutes composing doggerel for doodling under such circumstances.

That's just what she did while preparing to welcome Washington guests at her table at the luncheon which Mayor Robert F. Wagner of New York gave in honour of the Queen at the Waldorf-Astoria.

As her Washington guests arrived, Mrs. Luce chanted a parody on "Little Bo-Peep" which she had just authored.

It was obvious that the lively mind of America's beautiful ex-diplomat was hard at work on the subject of American complacence in face of the newest Russian threat, the launching of Sputnik and its "beeps" heard around the world. This is her ditty of warning:

SPUTNIK

"Little slow beep — the American sleep, but you know where to find them. Leave them alone, they'll quarrel at home, and you can mop up the world behind them!"

Perle Mesta, famous Washington "hostess with the mostes", was encouraged by the Queen's example to keep right on with her own rigid calory-counting.

The Queen, who is reported to have lost eight pounds in preparation for her American tour, was a sylphlike figure in all her exquisite evening gowns, *continuously admired from her very first night in Washington* at the White House dinner.

Senapati Is Father Of Oriya Novel

AS the aftermath of the First War of Independence of 1857 there was a reorientation in the outlook on life.

It may be called the beginning of a renaissance of Indian literature.

The Sanskrit form and technique which used to be followed by the medieaval poets was replaced by the English.

The approach of literature to life was more direct, real and more popular than before.

Introduction of the printing press was also responsible, to revolutionise the book-market.

Prose, particularly fiction, became more predominant than poetry.

Fakirmohan Senapati is regagrded as the father of the Oriya prose and fiction that came to exist in the new era.

PROSE ON TOP

He was born in January 1843 and was fourteen years of age when the War of Independence broke out.

His prose contributions chiefly consist of five novels, a collection of short stories and a unique autobiography of wonerful adventures.

He wrote the novel Chhaman Athagauntha at the ripe old age of 55 and died twenty years later.

With meagre English education, he worked in the administrative service in different parts of Orissa and acquired a first hand knowledge of the people's conditions.

THE CONCEPTION OF THE STORY, ITS LANGUAGE AND CHARACTERS ARE DEEPLY ROOTED TO THE NATIVE SOIL.

Shaikh Dildar was a big landholder of Midnapur who maintained a landed estate in Orissa. Ramchandra Mangaraj belonged to the estate and served as its manager too.

He was most exacting in the collection of revenues though he decieved Dildar under some pretext or other by saying that the tenants were unable to pay.

Dildar would not care to verify his manager's statement.

He was a drunkard happy to remain tipsy and borrowed money from Mangaraj for payment of revenue, ignorant of the fact that it was actually the money from his own estate.

Then the events took their natural turn.

THEY STARTED CALLING HIM BY NAMES AND BEATING HIM.

Champa, the vile woman and Govinda, a personal servant of Mangaraj ran away with all the money and gold left in his house.

INSIDE JAIL

The two had a quarrel on the way about partitioning the foils as a result of which Govinda killed Champa while she was asleep and later drowned himself in a river due to the fear of being arrested.

By K. C. Panigrahi

FAKIRMOHAN SENAPATI wrote, whe he was 55 his great social satire, 'Chhaman Athagunth'.

It is a novel rooted in the soil of Orissa and K C Panigrahi gives in this talk over A I R a critique of the classic.

The entire landed estate of Dildar was sold by court auction, when Ramchandra Mangaraj purchased it and became the powerful proprietor of a big estate.

CHANGE-OVER

There lived in his own village a simpleton weaver couple named Bhagiga and his wife, Saria.

The poor weaver happened to possess six acres and eight decimals of best crop-yielding land whence the book is named Chhaman Athagunth and round which the *story* is woven.

The greedy eyes of Mangaraj fell upon this land and he manoeuvred to seize it

Blind faith and superstition came to play an important role in the game. Bhagia and Saria had no issue to inherit their property.

The wily Mangaraj took advantage of the situation and conspired with the priest of the village goddess.

Champa, a disreputable woman and another accomplice of Mangaraj, was deputed to Bhagia and Saria.

She could very easily convince the foolish weaver couple that the goddess had expressed her wish through the priest to grant them a son, provided they made the necessary Puja offerings to the deity.

They readily agreed to the proposal.

FRAUDULENT

A day was fixed for the Puja before which a large pit was secretly dug just below thee seat of the diety.

Another of Mangaraja's accomplices hid himself in the pit.

The offerings being over, Bhagia and Saria prayed for the boon wheen the man inside the hole carried out: Build up my shrine and thou shalt have enough money and gold and also three sons. I will kill Bhagia in case my command is disobeyed."

Bhagia approached Mangaraj as advised by Champa to borrow some money from him for the construction of the temple.

The six acres and eight decimals of land, the entire earthy belongings of the weaver family, were thus mortgaged to Mangaraj of which he took possession in no time.

TRAGEDY

Lastly Neta, the only cow belonging to Bhagia, was snatched away by Mangaraj towards the interest on his loan.

Bhagia went mad and his unfortunate wife lingered for days together at the backdoor of Mangaraj when the latter's saintly wife gave the wretched woman some food till at last she died of agony, helplessness and torture.

The village Chowkidars informed the Police that Mangaraj himself had beaten Saria to death whereupon he was arrested.

But due to want of evidence he was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment only on the charge of stealing the cow of Bhagia.

Bhagia too was sent to the same jail since he became mad.

Now a number of inmates in that jail bore a grudge against Mangaraj as they had been previously convicted through his connivance.

Inside the jail the life of Mangaraj became very precarious.

He was frequently molested by the convicts and Bhagia by his madness, had bitten his nose.

He was released from the jail as he was about to die.

He returned to his house to find it deserted by all his favourites.

Penitent on his death-bed he dreamt of his pious wife who had died long ago through negligence and in whom alone he found all solace, peace and happiness as he breathed his last.

A serious theme handled in light and humorous vein and presented through simple colloquial language has rendered Chhaman Athagunth all the more a serious study in the garb of fiction.

It is a stringent satire on life and society itself.

If it be possible to draw a picture of Oriya life in all its actuality, not a single character could then be dropped off or replaced.

Spiritual Crisis

A SAINT'S CALL TO MANKIND. Published by M. M. Varma, Rambagh Road, Jaipur. Price Rupees Three.

PHILOSOPHERS today are agreed that the world is going through a spiritual crisis, but what they disagree about is the means by which mankind can survive this crisis.

This is not surprising, for the signs of social decay and intellectual disintegration are all around us, and only the most complacent or the most optimistic can overlook or ignore them.

World wars, economic depessions, cheap money policies, unemployment, social regimentation and increasing stress on conformity to the various political systems of the day are the ingredients of the past half century.

The result of all this unrest, frustration and distress has been a turning of men's minds from the spiritual to the mechanical and materialistic, for technique and industry have given man a superficial supremacy over his environment, while religion has been superceded by the will to raw power, not only between man and man, but also between communities and nations.

A new book on the subject of the grim struggle between man and his crisis is A Saint's Call to Mankind by M. M. Varma, a penetrating study into the precise nature of the crisis and its potentialities for destruction.

Mr. Varma analyses the dangers of desire, egotism, and unbridled expression, and it would be futile to record here that there is a certain measure of duplication in what he writes and what the ancient writings hold.

The basic tenets of man and his religions are the same everywhere and at all times, hence the writer here perforce covers some old ground.

But his attempt to place the old beliefs in a modern fabric is what adds value to the book.

Dr. S. Radhakrishnan has written a valuable foreword to the book.

—A. N. C.

Tax Men Give Big Headache To Quiz Winners

NEW YORK.

OF the making of taxes, to paraphrase the mournful preacher, there is no end.

But take heart. Be thankful you are not a Van Doren, a David Mayer, or a 14-year-old schoolboy bright beyound years.

The biggest question facing such television quiz programme winners today is how to hang on to some of the money they won.

This is more difficult than it many seem, since the tax picture extends beyond even such complexities as Federal form No. 1040 (A). In some cases states and cities grub for taxes, too.

Chief problem is that most winners are persons of moderate means shoved suddenly into a high tax tracket. In their one year of rich man's earnings they are faced by taxes seemingly aimed at keeping them persons of moderate means.

The Federal bite alone is enough to shiver your timbers.

As these things go, you aren't anybody unless you wins 64,000 dollars, which puts you into the 78 per cent Federal tax bracket.

In other words, after Uncle Sam is through, you are left with 22 per cent of what you earned by the sweat of your cerebrum.

Jump to 100,000 dollars — something that's practically a hop these days — and you are taxed 89 per cent.

What all this has led to is the founding of a new parlour game: "How much could I keep of what I won, if I won it, and by what means, preferably fair, could I keep more?"

HIT TWICE

When the kiddies reach college age, this may well be a required course.

No one should venture into the waters, however, without being aware of the deeps they they must face — above and beyond Uncle Sam.

There are State taxes, for one thing. Most of the quiz programmes emanate from New York.

This State can slap a claim on winners here no matter where you are from. If the State you come from also has an income tax, you are hit twice.

Your place of residence may be a community with an earnings tax, in which case the city, too, will collect a hand out.

A resident of Toledo, according to tax experts, would be expected to pay 1 per cent to the city plus Federal and State taxes, even though he won the money in New York.

What are the contestants doing about their tax dilemma? They are as any red-blooded American would do, striking back.

And the sponsors are giving them a hand.

The 64,000 dollars question has made it possible to win as much as 256,000 dollars — all but the first 64,000 dollars payable over a three year period.

"Can you trust your wife?" was equally thoughtful.

WHEN ERIK GUIDE, A 29-YEAR-OLD CALIFORNIA CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER, WON 84,400 DOLLARS ON THAT PROGRAMME WITH HIS WIFE HELEN, HE WAS PAID ON THE BASIS OF 100 DOLLARS A WEEK FOR 16 YEARS. THIS MADE THE INCOME TAXABLE ONLY ON THE BASIS OF 5,200 DOLLARS A YEAR.

All perfectly legal, say tax experts, so long as the arrangement was decided on by the sponsor alone.

If the sponsor asked the contestant how he would like to be paid — all at once or a little each year — the Government would have taxed Mr. Guide's 84,000 dollars as if it had been earned with one year.

The thoughtful — and wise — sponsor, therefore, doesn't ask the contestant any questions on method of payment.

TAXERS' EYE

Don't think Washington is unaware of what is going on.

Contestants writhing before the beady eye of the TV camera, conscious of the millions of people watching, might sweat a little more freely if they knew that specially-assigned Income-Tax Agents were also looking in.

Once you get into big money, big brother calls — all in a very friendly fashion — and tells you to set aside enough for taxes at year's end.

Thanks to a little item called the "Jeopardy assessment," things can get even grimmer.

If you have a bad reputation financially, Internal Revenue can slap a tax on your earnings immediately, even though the year's end is far off.

Residents of foreign countries may not be subject to U.S. taxation, say the experts, depending on the particular tax treaty his country has with the U.S.

Actually, there are ways out of the quiz tax dilemma. Many of them would set a thrifty New Englander's head reeling.

REMEDIES

The remedies are to borrow huge sums of money, accumulate medical and dental bills, sink your earnings into the stock market. As a desperate step — get married.

The object of borrowing money, even though you have just won thousands of dollars, is this: You prepay, say, three year's interest and, after the end of the tax year, repay the entire three-year loan.

Since you're already paid three years' interest for only one year's use of the loan, you get two years' interest back. If you borrow 50,000 dollars, this is a tidy sum.

Dental and medical expenses, of course, are tax-deductible.

If you are covered by a Health Insurance plan, the time to "get sick" — assuming you have won 100,000 dollars — is just before the end of the year.

You pay your bill promptly and are not reimbursed under the health programme until the next tax year when, chances are, your income will be less inflated.

As for investments, these are taxable.

But if you win money early in the year and sink it into certain projects — oil-drilling is an example — you are allowed to deduct what the government calls "intangible drilling costs."

LAST RESORT

Marriage perhaps an extreme remedy, also is a way out — for tax purposes.

When Charles Van Doren, scion of a lot of intellect, walked away from "21" early this year with 129,000 dollars, he owned the Federal government dol. 95,622 and New York state dol. 8,983.

This was as a single man and only included money he won o thne programme.

It did not include royalties from a book he authored or his 4,400—dol. year salary as a Columbia University English Literature instructor.

WHEN THE 31-YEAR-OLD MENTOR MARRIED HIS SECRETARY, GERALDINE ANN BERNSTEIN, HE MADE AN ESTIMATED TAX SAVING OF DOL. 21,000.

It probably didn't work out that way since he later took a consultant's job with NBC at a salary variously estimated at from dol. 25,000 to dol. 50,000.

There is no suggestion that Van Doren married because of taxes, but the long arm of the Government has brought about some loony situations.

Consider 14-year-old George L. Wright III of New York who won dol. 100,000 on "The Big Surprise."

In February, 1955 George was another schoolboy.

In February 1956 the money he earned through his knowledge of popular musis made it advisable that for tax purposes, he file as breadwinner for his mother, brother and sister.

His father filed an individual return.

THE LIMIT

Some people would prefer to give all their winnings to charity instead of the Government.

But don't plan on setting up your own point-four programme.

THE LAW HOLDS THAT YOU CAN CONTRIBUTE NO MORE THAN 30 PER CENT TO CHARITY, NO MATTER HOW YOU EARN IT. THE BASE IS ACTUALLY 20 PER CENT BUT YOU CAN BUILD ANOTHER 10 PER CENT THROUGH GIVING TO CERTAIN KINDS OF CHARITY—HOSPITALS, FOR EXAMPLE.

And supposo you win not cash but prizes.

You are taxed on "The Fair Market Value" which is always less than the list price. Still, you must pay in cash, not with the door of the washing machine you win.

At the same time, if you can convince the Government that your prize was a gift, you don't have to pay taxes on it at all.

But this is a difficult proposition.

Any positive act on your part makes it a "prize" not a "gift," and therefore taxable.

This act, it has been held, can be as simple a thing as filling out a coupon.

There is only one loophole in the tax laws that gives 100 percent relief to the tax-burdened contestants.

Although there was serious doubt it for several years, the courts now rule that you CAN give back all your winnings.

By John Mosedale

APTITUDE, NOT MONEY MUST DECIDE CAREER

Chronicle Correspondent

NEW YORK

YOUNG people choosing careers will do well to consider their own aptitudes and abilities rather than the amount of money they will make, says Arthur C. Ford, engineer, of this city.

He believes that the greatest satisfactions in life do not come from money, but from doing the work for which one is best suited.

Mr. Ford, who was recently named to a dol. 20,000-a-year post on the city's Board of Water Supply, has just been elected president of the board by his fellow-members.

The agency plans and builds water facilities for New York City.

In a recent interview, Mr. Ford was asked how he would advise young people who are considering various occupations for their life-work. He answered:

"I would say, go into the field in which you are genuinely interested and where you think you can accomplish something and don't worry about the money you are apt to make.

"The greatest satisfactions in life do not come from having lots of money. A person can be happy so long as he earns enough to meet the normal needs of his life."

HIS CHOICE

Now 65 years old, Mr. Ford speaks from a lifetime of experience.

He decided to become an engineer back in 1912, when opportunities in this field for members of his race were very limited.

Yet he persisted in following the profession of his choice and has achieved success.

"I had to take a lot of slack times," he said, recalling his efforts to find employment in his field after he had received a Bachelor of Science degree in mechanical engineering from Montana State College in 1916.

He worked as a chauffeur-mechanic to earn the money to enter college, and he continued to work as a chauffeur during summer vacations to finance his education.

EMPLOYMENT

For many years after graduating from college, Mr. Ford could only find employment in his field as a draftsman. Then in 1937, he received a position in New York City as an assistant civil engineer.

Three years later he was a civil engineer with the city's Department of Sanitation and Public Works, responsible for the design of buildings, hydraulic structures, and bulkheads.

In 1950 he became consultant to the Borough President of Manhattan, a post in which he reviewed and approved all structural plans and advised on engineering regarding New York City's water supply.

He served in this capacity until 1954, when he was named a Commissioner in the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. He held the later position until he was named to the Board of Water Supply in September of 1957.

Mr. Ford is well thought of by his professional colleagues. A member of several engineering societies, he served as president of the Society of Municipal Engineers of New York.

He was also an engineer officer with the New York National Guard during World War II, rising to the rank of Major.

Mr. Ford believes that more young people should enter technical fields, even though the subjects required are difficult.

"But it's rewarding to master difficult things," he insists, and he adds:

"Classical or cultural subjects are not always easy, either. I believe that the technically-trained person should also try to absorb just as much liberal arts training as he can, so that he will have a complete and well-rounded appreciation of the artistic and cultural aspects of life as well as competence in his own vocation."

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by

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'Raskrida' ballet was staged by the childre n of the Bal Mohan Vidhya Mandir, Dadar on the occasion of the 'Bal-Din' celebrations at the Vidhya Mandir.

Johnny Mathis Rated Hottest 1957 Singer

NEW YORK.

THIN as Sinatra in his sunken-cheeked, bowtie days, 21-year-old Johnny Mathis is the nation's hottest new singer.

This Columbia records discovery has hit Tin Pan Alley with the force of a thunderclap — three solid hits in three tries.

Sometimes a new singer will get one big hit and then fade away.

But Mathis seems durable.

His first record, "Wonderful Wonderful" has sold 500,000.

He has followed it up with "it's not for me to say" (1,000,000) and "Chances are" (1,000,000) — both authentic "Golden Record" winners.

To top it off, the cash box disc jockey poll has just picked him as "The up and coming Male Vocalist of 1957."

Since stardom has come to this San Francisco boy, Johnny Mathis has been on a gruelling, money-making threadmill, where the hours are long and the pay phenomenal.

He breathlessly runs from one appointment to another — TV shots with Perry Como, record dates, Hollywood commitments, and lucrative night-club appearances at 8,500 dollars a week.

"I keep telling myself there must be an easier way" he says, wearily.

Mathis has an unusual manager — Helen Noga, a hep, brainy grandmother.

His "discoverer," she is also co-owner of San Francisco's famed Black Hawk night-club.

"Helen takes care of all the business, and I just do the singing," says Mathis.

Johnny started to sign at 13 doing the straw-hat-and-cane bit with his father Clem Mathis a vaudeville performer.

While going to San Francisco State College, he worked weekends at restaurants and taverns.

Interested in modern musical theatre, he has appeared in a west coast production of Leonard Bernstein's suburbia satire, "Troubles in Tahiti."

Though he has a punishing scheduled, wiry Johnny Mathis is able to cope with it rather well.

Good Athlete

He was one of the best all-round school athletes to come out of San Francisco.

HIS SPECIALITY WAS THE HIGH JUMP AND HIS 6-FOOT, 5-1/2 INCH LEAP HAS BEEN MATCHED ONLY FOUR TIMES IN THE HISTORY OF THE OLYMPICS.

One of today's top record-sellers, Johnny Mathis sings tender ballards with a jazz feeling.

Unlike many modern jazz jazz artists you can still hear the melody when he sings.

Mathis states, "I'm very much influenced by Ella Fitzgerald and Nat "King" Cole."

His newest record is Dmitri Tiomkin's "Wild is the Wind," which he also sings in the film of the same name.

Johnny Mathis hates Rock'n' Roll.

"There's no musicianship there, no art," he says.

By DAVID DACHS

Radio Times Of India

RADIO TIMES OF INDIA (1958 Annual Number): Published by Lakhanpal Private Ltd., 29, Queen's Road, Bombay 4. Pages 64. Annual subscription Rs. 5.

THE Radio Times of India enters its thirteenth year of publication with a bumper anniversary number.

In the twelve years of its existence the journal has seen India's radio industry growing up into one of the premier industries of the country.

Not that it has reached a position of self-sufficiency.

Far from it.

But the industry can boast that much of its requirements are made in the country.

And the Radio Times of India nas played no small part in this progress.

Present restrictions on radio imports it is hoped, will give Indian manufacturers an opportunity to show their ingenuity and enterprise.

And responsibility devolves on the premier mouth-piece of the industry to give them proper direction.

The annual number carries several articles dealing with various aspects of radio in India from leaders in the field and should interest all those connected with the industry.

—P. M. M.

STARTING YOUNG

"I had a letter from a woman some time ago who said: 'Dear Miss Carr, We are very annoyed with you because my husband and I have a young son aged three and we went out to get the car out of the garage the other day and we saw, written right across the garage in red paint, Alastair loves Carole.!"

—CAROLE CARR

SPORT CHRONICLE

BRITISH CONTENDERS FOR TRACK AND FIELD HONOURS

By STAN TOMLIN

(Editor of "Modern Athletics") (London)

SO MUCH IN AMATEUR SPORT IN BRITA IN TODAY IS RELATED TO THE OLYMPIC GAMES THAT ONE HAS TO LOOK WELL AHEAD, BECAUSE ONLY ATHLETES INURED BY YEARS OF TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE CAN HOPE TO ATTAIN THE HIGH STANDARD OF ACHIEVEMENT THAT PRESENT-DAY OLYMPIC PARTICIPATION DEMANDS.

The record of Britain's young athletes in 1957 in both track and field events is such that it is possible to look forward confidently to the future. In some events they rank among the world's best, and generally both in numbers and in quality they measure well up to all previous standards.

The accent is thus very much on youth. We watch them perform with pride and hope, carefully record times and distances, and look forward with each new season to see how they have progressed. This will be an especially interesting pastime in England next summer, for the past year has revealed an exceptional crop of young talent.

The habit of maintaining ranking and performance lists for young athletes is a fairly recent innovation. In fact, it was in 1949 that I produced the first comprehensive list for the under-19 group.

That is just eight years ago, or the period of two Olympiads. A number of those on that first list are still active competitors, and some, indeed, hope to qualify for Rome in 1960—the third games during their athletic career.

One is Derek Johnson, who, while still under 17 in 1949, was third in the 440-yards list with a time of 50.6 sec. His great challenge for the 800 metres in the last Games at Melbourne, when he was narrowly beaten by Tom Courtney (U.S.A.) will remembered.

DEREK JOHNSON

Another of similar age at the time was Brian Hewson. He was then only seventh in the 880-yards list with the comparatively slow time of 2 min. 3 sec. Today Brian is one of the exclusive band of inside-four-minute milers, and was fifth in the 1,500 metres in Australia.

Two of the best young milers eight years ago were Chris Chataway, who retired last year, and Gordon Pirie, now famous for his record-breaking runs at higher distances and still has ambitions for the future.

BUILDING UP STRENGTH

It is, perhaps, a little invidious to relate the performances of present-day young athletes with those of the past, but it is interesting to record that in 1957 there were literally dozens with times better than those of the stars I have mentioned.

Take Robbie Brightwell, for instance. He is 17 and a student at the Shrewsbury Technical College. His interest is in sprinting, and he hopes to break the English native record of 21.2 sec. for the 220 yards, which has stood since 1914.

Brightwell has good natural speed, and his solution is to support that with deep muscular strength and a thorough understanding of the mechanics of racing styles and action.

He is now busy, in between commercial studies, building up his strength and knowledge for an attack on the record in 1958. He may not succeed so soon, but one must admire his approach and ambitions.

Last season he was several times inside 22 sec. and even a small improvement on his best time of 21.8 sec. would put him in the English senior class.

Then there are two quarter-milers of considerable merit—John Holt (aged 19) and Malcolm Yardley (17). Both had a best time of 49.4 sec. for the distance, which in England is a really first-rate performance.

Holt has recently gone to Oxford University, where he quickly broke records in the freshmen's sports to reveal himself as one of the most promising newcomers that the university has ever had.

Yardley—a Leicestershire lad—is undoubtedly an out-standing 440-yard hope. He was only 16 when he produced his best time of 49.4 sec., and that when running in the outside lane—a factor which has disturbed many more experienced athletes.

COACHED BY POST

Bill Cornell, an 18-year-old Chelmsford runner, ended the 1957 season as No. 1 in both the 880 yards and one-mile lists. This gifted young man has adopted the unusual course of being coached by post. His mentor is Alan Malcolm, the Cambridge University coach,

GORDON PIRIE

who rarely sees him and sends advice and instruction by letter.

A little unorthodox, perhaps, but the results seem to have justified the end, and it is of interest that Cornell's best 880 yards in 1 min. 52.8 sec. would have been good enough to have won the Olympic 800 metres at Los Angeles in 1936. His best mile time of 4 min. 14.6 sec. will also compare favourably with that of any 18-year-old in the world.

TALKING OF WORLD BEST PERFORMANCES BRINGS FORWARD THE NAME OF MICHAEL LINDSAY. HIS BEST 1957 DISCUS THROW OF 193 FT. 5 IN. IS A WORLD RECORD IN THE JUNIOR CLASS.

Michael, born in Scotland and educated in England, is now studying at the University of Oklahoma, U.S.A. He was voted the English Athlete of the Year—junior, of course. In addition to winning junior titles at both discus and putting the weight, he was good enough to annex the senior discus title. This was an unusual distinction and marked Lindsay as a really outstanding field athlete.

Alan Moss, extreme right, is seen doing the Brabourne Stadium round alongwith the trainees. This is essential as physical fitness gives on agility and alertness.

Italy Prepares For 1960 Olympiad

ON October 1, 1957 last, the Italian Prime Minister accompanied by the chief Government and Sport Authorities attended the opening of the Palazzetto dello Sport in a real impressive ceremony.

The CONI (the Italian National Olympic Committee) has personally seen to the construction of this sporting facility.

It has been a general project first by the Italian architect Annibale Vitelozzi, though the concrete-cement scheme was made out by Engineer Mr. P. L. Nervi and by Eng. Annibale Vitelozzi.

This sporting-facility specially built for all the events which take place inside can be regarded as a prototype of the real middlesized and economical "Palazzo dello Sport". Though it has been planned together with all the other sport facilities for the XVII Olympiad it has mainly been conceived as to rouse more excitement and popularity among the amateur sports.

The seating capacity is of 5.000 people during boxing and wrestling events and, of 4 000 spectators at the time of basket-ball fencing gymnastics and tennis competitions.

In pursuance of this object and in order to manage it properly so as to make a better and more ample use of the "Palazzetto" for the publicity events, facilities and accessories are strictly limited to a minimum and, all the inner and outer finishings though rational they are of an economical kind still.

The whole sporting facility extends over a surface of 4,776 square metres having a cubic space of 40.200.

It is of a round-shaped diametre of 78 metres and, is covered by a spherical dome as a vaulted roof consisting of 1,620 concrete-cement prefabricated sections.

1,300 quintals of iron of which 500 quintals for the groined-vaulted-roof only, and 9,600 quintals of cement for the execution of the structures in concrete-cement were needed.

The inner hall diametre is of 58.50 metres and is 21 metres high from the playing-ground as far as the summit of the rofing.

The grand-stand staircase seats are arranged in a "crescent" way so that the playground appear as oval-like being its level 3 metres below the field-surface.

In the perimeter-circle besides the spectators' conveniences i.e. bars, hygienic installations, a (first-air station etc., 4 groups of cloak-rooms or cabins for undressing suitable for 100 athletes having a separate entrance, a cosy dressing-hall for referees and umpires, one cloak-rooms for doctors, a manager' office and a small press-hall for the news-reporters equipped with telephones are found.

Along the same perimeter-circle are located the lodging of the keeper, two depots, and the power-cabin for the lighting installation.

On the basement are situated the central heating and the cooling of air-conditioning installations.

LIGHTING SYSTEM

The lighting system of the main hall has been fitted on by means of incandescent gas lamps aligned over 18 metallic arched roofs supported by tight wire-ropes in steel. On the contrary the lighting of the playing-ground is aranged by searchlights fixed high up on the tou, in the middle of the spherical dome, which can be regulated according to the scheduled sport-event.

UNDER THE SAME DOME ARE FITTED A SMOKE-REMOVER CONTRIVANCE AND THE LOUD-SPEAKERS WHICH ARE OPERATED THROUGH A SOUNDING INSTALLATION RIGHT FROM THE SUMMIT, WHILE OTHER SMALLER LOUD-SPEAKERS FOR CALLING THE ATHLETES ARE FITTED IN THEIR OWN UNDRESSING-ROOMS.

Outside the building the spaces between the supporting pilasters of the roofing are arranged as bed-flowers like a garden, and round the whole building is a road belt of 18 metres diametre as to ensure an easy and comfortable way in and out to the visitors.

PERSONAL ATTENTION

The Commune of Rome, whose ground this building has been erected on, has besides personally attended as to the roads, gardens, lighting nstallation outside the building including the mains and the laying under the ground of the electricity cables.

Panels for signalling electrically together with cynchronising chronometers connected with the ones of the game-judges have been specially installed for basket-ball matches. The very same panels, can, by replacing distinct contrivances be used for the tennis sets and other sport events.

CHRONOMETER

During the boxing matches, a particular chronometer placed above the ring and therefore visible to all spectators, signals and checks the time of each single round.

A similar time-keeper for the wrestling-matches has been installed as well

Careful examination has been devoted as to the seats arrangements on the ground-floor in the stalls or pit when boxing, basket-ball, tennis, fencing and wresting matches take place.

The construction of this sport-facility was begun on 26th July 1956 and was completed by the 15th September 1957, thus bringing to 28,750 the full number of working-days.

The total amount of sums spent has been of 236 million Lire that is including the technological installations, loud-speakers, signalling panels, electricity operate chronometers, furniture, bars, various outfits, dressing rooms, offices, ring-seats and a number of sporting-equipment etc.

This new-built Stadium whose works are still under way is going to be erected exactly in the same area of the former "Torino Stadium."

This old but still glorious Stadium, once remarkable for her severe architectural shape, and for her Hellenic art lines, has now been entirely pulled down.

It was constructed in 1911 and though re-built in 1927 it was already at that time regarded as out of date and unfit since it had evidently been worm out through the time and chiefdly by the numerous cracks so severe as to compel the authorities to restrict its use for safety reasons.

Now this old Stadium, being her long age over, has given way to the present and extremely modern sport-facility.

MEMORY

The memory of this old Stadium will always be vivid in the minds of all those people who still remember and recollect the most sensational sport events which were held within her high and stern wall boundary.

She was then the official seat

She was then the official set of the C.O.N.I. the Italian National Olympic Committee.

The remembrances of the most outstanding star-cyclists racing for the world track championships, the great excitement of the mob rejoicing for their Country-team in the Final victory at the end of a Cup Football World Championship will long be lived.

THE LATEST "TIZIANO STADIUM" WILL BE ABLE THROUGH HER MOST MODERN INNOVATIONS HER CONVENIENCES FOR THE VISITORS AND FOR THE PRESS TO PROVIDE ALL THE NEEDS BY OFFERING THEREFORE AN AGREEABLE ENVIRONMENT EXPECTED TO BE FOUND IN A BUILDING WHERE FITTINGS AND COMFORTS WITH EVERY KIND OF FUNCTIONING SERVICES ARE REQUIRED.

On the 1st of July 1957 the demolition of the old Stadium and the reconstruction work of this new sporting-facility was started.

The new building planned and constructed by both architects Siggiri Pier Luigi e Antonio Nervi will owing to Town-Planning reasons cover the same area previously used by the Old Stadium.

Within the limits therefore of the cleared available area it has been able thanks to a 6 metre high erection to build an almost double seat-capacity grand-stand in comparison with the preceeding one.

This new Stadium will in this way be in a position to seat over 55.000 people, of whom 8,000 people indoors.

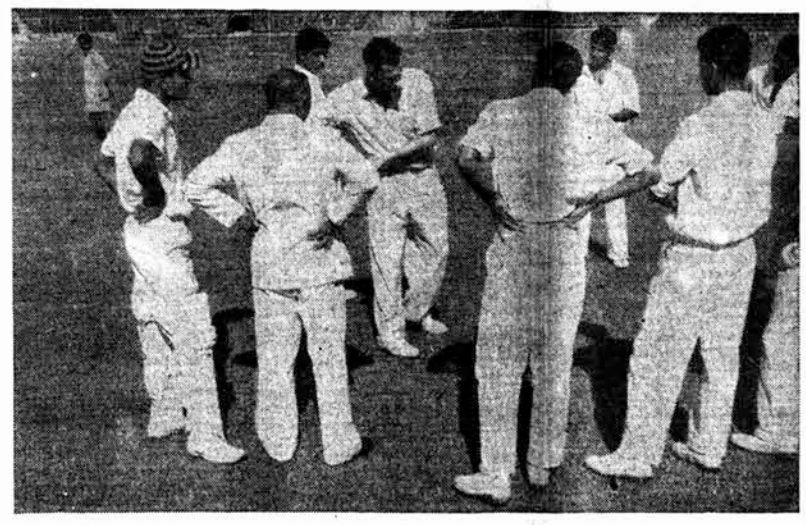
Appropriate outer entrances and exits will regulate the flow of visitors Every single space reserved to the spectators is to provide with bar or cafeteria facilities including all the other necessary conveniences.

Vast dressing or cloak-rooms for the football teams equipped with showers, baths, massages rooms, a medical inspection and consulting rooms etc., are all going to be situated just below the grand-stand. The players can in this way reach the field-sports through an underground passage.

Though the Stadium is mainly intended for the football matches, several are the training, facilities for physical exercises arranged below the grand stand with single separate entrances as to prevent their interfering by the crowding of spectators particularly at soccer-games.

Said facilities include: a covered heated indoor swimming-pool measuring 25 metres in length and 10 metres in breadth agwnasium; a large spacious fencing-hall with two close-small schooling and training rooms; a group of two gymnasium destined for the athletics (restling and weight-lifting) and a gymnasium for boxing.

Modern hygienic services such as baths, showers and saunas etc.; are provided for all these sporting-facilities.



Alan Moss, in the centre, shows his trainee s a few things about batting.

Jack Hobbs—A Name To Conjure With

By 'Keki'.

CRICKET has been a great benefiting link in the Commonwealth. England, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, West Indies, India and Pakistan are in the Test arena.

Nations like Canada, Ceylon, Malaya, Nigeria, Ghana and other British colonies are gradually coming up in this game, though they have not achieved Test standard yet.

This game has produced giants, whose feats glorify the archives of its history.

Sir Donald Bradman, Sir Jack Hobbs, Ranji, Vijay Merchant, late Nawab of Pataudi, C. K. Naidu, Prince Duleep Singhji, Leary Constantine, Len Hutton,, Denis Compton, Everton Weekes, Headley, Herbert Sutcliffe, and his name sake in New Zealand, Gupte brothers, Vinoo Mankad, "Typhoon" Tyson, and many others have certainly left their marks on the sands of time.

The great 'Don' has gone down in the annals of cricket for his prolific centuries.

But the world seems to forget of the prowess of Sir Jack Hobbs, who in the twenties to early thirties of this century, was a name to conjure with.

On December 16, this Immortal' of cricket celebrated his 75th birthday, quietly in his Sussex home, with his wife and family.

Sir Jack is still regarded as the greatest England batsman since Dr. W. G. Grace.

He holds more unique records in this game, than the Australian wizard, Sir Donald Bradman.

Not long ago it was noted that Hobbs had beaten the great W. G.'s record at Kensington Oval.

SIR JACK HAS SCORED MORE CENTURIES IN FIRST CLASS CRICKET THAN ANY OTHER BATSMAN, PAST OR PRESENT, AND ALSO MORE RUNS THAN ALL OTHERS.

Between 1905 and 1934 Hobbs aggregated 61,227 runs averaging 50.65 with 316 not out as his highest and at an average of 50.65. Hobbs's tally of centuries is 197, while that of Sir Don is 117 and of Dr. Grace 126 The great Wally Hammond has a total of 167 centuries and Sir Len Hutton 129.

In 1926 he set up a unique record at Lord's when he scored 316, not out, for Surrey vs. Middlesex. This is the highest individual score ever compiled in an innings at the "Mecca of Cricket."

RECORD EQUALLED

In 1935 at Taunton, while playing for Surrey vs. Somerset, Hobbs equalled Dr. Grace's unique record of 126 centuries in the first innings and scoring yet another century in his second knock, he beat the G.O.M's record.

Hobbs in all cricket matches scored 244 centuries while Dr. Grace's tally was 217.

Sir Jack scored two centuries in one match on six occasions, the only one to obtain more, namely seven, being W. R. Hammond.

In 1911-12 at Mtlbourne, Hobbs and Wilfred Rhodes, who is still alive, but unfortunately blind, put on 323 for the first wicket against Australia. This still stands as the highest for the first wicket in England vs. Australia Tests.

Sir Jack's tally of 12 centuries for England vs Australia is still a record in Tests for an England batsman. Bradman for Australia has scored 19 centuries.

Since 1907 when Sir Jack began to open for England in Tests there has never been a greater opening batsman in world cricket. With Sutcliffe, Sir Jack put on several century opening partnerships.

While on a tour in Ceylon and in India in 1930 with the Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagram's team Sir Jack in scoring 165 vs Combined Up-Country at Darrawella established a new Ceylon record for the highest innings ever played in this island by a visiting England Test cricketer.

When Sir Jack beat Dr. Grace's record of 126 centuries in first class cricket two rare souvenirs were brought out to commemorate the event. A silk handkerchief containing the full scores of the match at Taunton in 1925 and a cotton handkerchief containing all hobbs 127 centuries commemorated that great feat.

It will interest all readers to know that Sir Jack was born in Cambridge and learnt his cricket on Paker's Piece and later migrated to the Oval where he came under the watchful eye of the great Tom Hayward with whom he later opened batting for Surrey. His other most famous opening partner in the Surrey team was Andy Sandham.

Screwballs In Sport

By JOHN WHEELER

NEW YORK.

IT is my impression sports writers have become respectable since my day. They go home after work, raise families, live in the suburbs, and buy government bonds. There may be some strays left.

Damon Runyon came to New York from Denver along about 1910 or 1911 to take the place of Charles E. Van Loan as a baseball writer on the Old Morning American.

From the day I first saw him in the press box at the American League Park until he died of cancer, he never took a drink of hard liquor. The report was before he left the west he had consumed enough to last a life time. He, himself, told me:

"I used to go into a saloon in the morning to get a pick-me-up. I would shake so. I couldn't raise the glass with two hands. The bartender would have to help me."

RUNYON WAS ALWAYS A VERY DAPPER DRESSER. HE LIKED JEWELLRY AND NERVOUSLY KEPT CLEANING A DIAMOND RING WITH A TOOTHPICK.

EVEN IN THOSE DAYS HE PREFERRED TO HANG AROUND WITH CHARACTERS ON THE FRINGE OF THE UNDERWORLD.

He would sit up all night and drink 15 to 20 cups of coffee and smoke incessantly.

He always believed he would be a good writer, and he went on to become the greatest of the lot.

Now, let's get down to screwball champions. I would say it was a tie between Hype Igoe and Bill Phelon of Cincinnati. will try to give a thumbnail sketch of each.

Igoe's square name was John, but Tad, the cartoonist, dubbed him Hype—short for hypodermic. Once his wife locked him in for a couple of days before the baseball writers' dinner—a gala occasion likely to last a week.

As a precaution, she also hid all his clothes. "Cap" Huston, then half owner of the Yankees, tried to spring him by buying him a suit, but found the stores were closed because of a holiday, so he called up an undertaker and made arrangements to rent a burial costume which was wide open in the back.

This he dispatched by uniformed messenger along with a couple of hundred feet of rope and some cash. Hype slid down to the street from the last landing of the fire escape, hailed a taxi, and arrived at the dinner in time for the first course.

BEST EXPLOIT

Perhaps his best-known exploit was when the cast of characters in the 1919 world series was moving from Cincinnati to Chicago by the night express.

Hype, troubled with chronic insomnia because he seldom went to bed, found the conductor asleep in the smoking room about two in the morning, so he borrowed his cap and lantern, lying on the seat beside him. He walked through the train waking up customers and demanding their tickets. He had indignant passengers scrambling for their wallets and complaining until the brakeman caught up with him and threatened to throw him off at the next stop.

Then there was the time he went to Milwaukee, to cover a fight for the New York World, and, in a burst of enthusiasm, bought a Shetland pony for dol. 50. He took the animal around from saloon to saloon until they all closed up. He returned to the hotel and paid a stranger dol. 5 to hold the pony while he went in to talk to the clerk.

"If I give you ten dollars," asked Hype "can I take a Shetland pony up to my room for the night?"

"For ten bucks," answered the man, "you can take an elephant up to your room."

The deal made, Igoe returned to the sideway to pick up his pet—only to find that the horseholder and the pony as well as his five bucks had disappeared into the night.

However, this resourceful reporter ran into a slight stumbling block when one of the items on his expense account read "One Shetland pony—dol. plus upkeep dol. 15." The auditor demanded to see the pony. Shortly afterward, Hype went to work for the Hearst paper, since the managing editor apparently had not heard of his proclivity to buy animals.

WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

BY HOWARD SCHENKEN AND RICHARD L. FREY

WHEN the partnership hands appear to be a misfit, you will be wise if you drop out of the auction as early as possible. But when your side has a part score some effort should be made to get to a spot that, if made, will complete the game. Nevertheless, it is important to remember that no-trump contracts do not make the ideal resting place for misfit hands.

Both the kidding and the play of the following deal commend themselves to your attention.

Vul	NORTH (D)
Both	S. A 8 6 2
Score:	H. K 7 6
N-S—40	D. A K 6 4 3
	C. 6

WEST	EAST
S. K 10 3	S. Q J 9
H. Q 5 4 2	H. J 10 9
D. Q J 10 9	D. 8 7
C. A 2	C. Q 7 5 4 3

SOUTH
S. 7 5 4
H. A 8 3
C. K J 10 9 8

The bidding:

North	East
1 diamond	Pass
2 diamonds	Pass
South	West
2 clubs	Pass
3 clubs	All pass

Opening lead: Diamond queen.

At love score, South is not quite strong enough to respond two clubs; he would have to bid one no-trump. Needing only three clubs for game, however, South was correct to show his suit at once, and to rebid it.

Note also that North's two diamond rebid was a sound choice. If South held a four-card major he could be expected to show it, so there was no need to bid two spades on North's feeble four-card suit. A two no trump rebid is always to be avoided when you hold a single low card in partner's suit.

And, if partner rebids his suit to game — including the value of the part score — there is no need to rescue him because you hold a singleton, so North did well to pass three clubs. No other game contract was impregnable.

★

Looking at the hands, it would appear that South has a losing heart and two losers each in the spade and club suits. But declarer managed to consolidate his losers so that, with only three tricks left to play, the opponents had the cards to win six tricks but for the fact that only thirteen can be taken in a single deal.

Dummy won the opening diamond and led a club; East and South played low and West had to use the ace to win the trick. Another diamond lead was won in dummy and a third diamond ruffed. East discarding a heart.

DECLARER CASHED THE ACE AND KING OF HEARTS BEFORE EAST COULD BAIL OUT; THEN ANOTHER DIAMOND LEAD WAS RUFFED. EAST DISVARDING.

SPADE. THE TOP SPADE PUT DUMMY BACK FOR A FIFTH DIAMOND LEAD THAT ENABLED SOUTH TO SCORE THE JACK OF CLUBS, AND THE CLUB KING PROVIDED DECLARER'S NINTH TRICK.

By this time West held three good tricks in hearts and spades and East had three tricks since he owned all the outstanding trumps. But East and West's winners came home too late; South had already made his contract.

SPORTQUIZ

1. When is the Indian Derby being run this year?
2. What is the name of the team of tennis professionals currently touring the world?
3. In which games are these terms used? (a) Double. (b) Double Fault. (c) Suimate. (d) Strike.

(for answers see page 16)

PLAYBOY SHORTAGE HITS PARIS

Chronicle Correspondent

PARIS.

THE International Set, still gay but a little weary, finds itself with a serious crisis on its well-manicured hands.

It's suffering from a severe shortage of playboys.

Without playboys, even in this sombre age, the International Set—don't call it 'cafe society" unless you're anxious to be shown the door by the nearest butler—simply doesn't operate as it should.

These revelations come from Countess Louise De Santos, one of the continent's most energetic party-givers and hostess at one time or other to most of the really first-string playboys of the era.

But the most notable of them —like Prince Aly Khan and Porfirio Rubirosa—are getting on in years or displaying disturbing signs of settling down.

Another leading man-about-the-best-circles, the Marquis De Portago, was killed only recently in a racing accident.

With the ranks dangerously thinning out, few new candidates of an authentic cut have come along to plug the gaps at Cannes, St. Moritz and Deauville.

"A playboy seldom really flourishes for more than a decade," the Countess explained.

"After that, the pace begins to tell and, if he is wise, he settles back to being what might be termed a 'Playboy Emeritus.'

"A playboy's golden age is almost always between 35 and 45."

But, obviously, something must be done, and soon.

SOVIETS GATHER FORMIDABLE FLEET IN BALTIC

By Wilfrid Fleisher

STOCKHOLM.

RUSSIA'S BALTIC FLEET CAN TRANSPORT A LANDING FORCE OF 150,000 FULLY EQUIPPED MEN, ACCORDING TO AN AUTHORITATIVE REPORT PUBLISHED HERE.

The estimate was made in the current issue of the well-informed "Swedish Naval Review" for 1958.

It is considered to be based on Swedish Intelligence sources, and has aroused sharp concern here.

The Russian beef-up of its Baltic Fleet comes at a time when the Swedish Government is undertaking naval cuts to pay for atomic arms.

Baltic Fleet is only one of five major Russian naval contingents — others are in the Arctic the Pacific, the Black Sea, and the Caspian Sea.

But it represents close to two-thirds of the total Russian naval strength.

It consists of eight modern cruisers, about 80 destroyers — of which 50 are modern — 100 to 150 submarines, and 950 smaller units including torpedo boats, minesweepers and various other smaller craft.

"At the close of the last war" the Review says, "The Soviet Union's invasion tonnage was already considerable, but since then the Russians have turned great attention to amphibious warfare and the development of more effective types of vessels."

These smaller modern craft include:

A series of perhaps 150 light 50-ton torpedo boats, carrying 40 men each with full equipment.

These have a speed of 40 to 45 knots and are equipped with four 25-MM automatic guns in double gun carriages.

Eleven vessels of this type can transport a landing battalion of 450 men.

A new type of so-called "Hydrofoil" boats—light high-powered vessels that skim along the surface of the water at great speed.

BUILD UP

The Russians have built these vessels with the help of German engineers, captured at the close of World War II.

These Hydrofoil boats carry 70 to 100 men at a speed of 40 knots.

They are now being built in series.

Russian shipyards inland, which have been used for building motor-boats and barges for canal and coastal traffic, are now equipped to assemble sections of certain types of landing craft, so that the Russians can turn out secretly "new amphibious forces of impressive dimension" within a short time, according to the Review.

Comparatively little is known regarding the Russian Air Force in support of their Baltic Fleet, but the Russians are known to have a string of war and rocket bases in the Baltic area.

Sealed Lips For Safety

"As a result of the noisy conditions in the mill, the average Lancashire weaver's idea of a whispered aside is something that has the plaster dropping from the ceiling. In the end, of course, they don't depend on audible speech at all for conversation—they all become efficient lip-readers—which means that it's unwise to make a disparaging crack in a Lancashire pub about anyone bigger than yourself, even if he's twenty feet away and you whisper it, unless you cover your lips."

—SAM POLLOCK

Canada's Move For More Trade With Britain

Chronicle Correspondent

OTTAWA.

A "Buy - less - from - America" campaign, actively promoted by the Government and leading business men, is beginning to roll across Canada this new year.

Officially, the campaign slogan is worded "Buy more from Britain" — so as not to grate on American ears.

Heavily publicised on both sides of the Atlantic, the campaign was launched with a pre-Christmas visit to Britain by a 57-man executive level purchasing mission.

The mission is now getting down to the job of switching trade from American to British concerns.

A permanent office is being set up here by the Government to facilitate the increase of imports from Britain, instead of from the United States.

And in a few months, a British mission is to arrive in Canada to follow up the trade campaign.

The "buy British" programme arises from Canadian's concern over their huge adverse trade balance with the U.S.

Gaither Findings Have Political Implications

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON.

THE Gaither Committee reportedly put out 200 copies of its secret report on the state of U. S. defences, much to the annoyance of the administration.

The stated purpose was to make sure the report became available to all Federal administrators who "needed to know."

Obviously, some members of the committee anticipated that any report reproduced in such quantity had a good chance to "leak" to the public.

Actually, no "hard" leaks have happened.

There have been accounts of the report—all of which contained some inaccuracies—but not direct quotes from the document.

What makes the administration so reluctant to release the document is this:

The basic information in the report has been available to defence leaders for some time. The staff work for the committee was done by the Institute for the Defence Analysis, a corporation set up co-operatively by some of the country's greatest universities to help the Joint Chiefs of Staff evaluate weapons systems.

The Institute works under a contract with the JCS on the same type of evaluation it made for the Gaither group.

Thus the only new part of the report is the body of conclusions and recommendations.

Many administration leaders and some top scientists agree that such conclusions should be made by officials who are responsible to the voters.

Release of the committee's recommendations, which obviously in some aspects differ from those of the elected officials, would make it more difficult politically for the administration to follow the course it considers right.

Cobbler Is Filmland's Fastest Gun

Chronicle Correspondent

VENICE, CALIF.

THE fastest gun is available for hire in this law-abiding Los Angeles suburb, itching for a chance to "become famous."

Little Nick Nicastro's credentials for fame are printed on his stationery: "Nick Nicastro, the shooting shoemaker — world's fastest gun drawer."

Nicastro's shoe shop brings in a living, but the 5 ft. 6 in., 31-year-old cobbler ardently hopes it's only a way station to a life in the limelight of movie fame.

And so he practises gun slinging an hour before work and an hour in the evening, as well as ducking to the back of the shop for a few fast draws during slack hours.

He practises in slow-motion, following his style in a 6-foot full-length mirror.

Hugh O'Brien, the Wyatt Earp of TV recently was quoted as saying "I can draw in two-tenths of a second. Anybody who can beat that time is faster than me."

Shucks," drawls Pennsylvanian-born Nick, buckling on his holster belt, "that guy's a slow-poke.

"I claim one-tenth of a second, but once I got down to eight one-hundredths and I've done nine one-hundredths of a second lots of times.

Ten-Year Work

"My style, which took 10 years to develop, is different.

"Wyatt Earp, he'll stand straight with his hand tensed grab the gun and trigger, throwing it all the way out in front, crouching as he fires. I stand already crouched. My hand is ready, tensed. The thumb hits the hammer and starts the gun out of the holster, cocking at the same time, and I fire from the hip as I'm pulling the gun out of the holster."

After 20 tenth-of-a-second draws, Nick's hand gets tired and his reflexes slow him down.

Signing autographs too is a chore for the slickest of gun hands.

People have started coming to his store requesting demonstrations and autographs, and Nick has ordered 500 photographs to give them.

RADAR SHIELD IS LATEST NATO WEAPON

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

BONN.

A SCHEME for a revolutionary anti-missile balloon "radar schield" has been handed the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

Official German sources disclosed that the balloon-borne radar plan was developed by an Anglo-German technical team, and has the official backing within NATO of Britain and Germany.

Highly miniaturised and durable radar sets of radically new design would be put aloft high in the stratosphere in balloons similar to those used by the U. S. Air Force in its space probing missions.

The radar balloons would span Europe, but would be concentrated over the Baltic and Arctic areas, over which the Soviets presumably would fire their long-range missiles.

Advantages

German experts familiar with the project pointed out that U. S. Air Force Major John Simon recently rode a balloon to a height of over 20 miles.

They said Simon's sortie proved the feasibility of the radar balloon idea.

Under the Anglo-German plan, each balloon would carry a crew to operate the radar. The crew would be housed in the gondola of a balloon enclosed within a second outer balloon.

The outer balloon would protect the crew from ice and wind. The inner balloon would be constructed of plastic-coated glass fiber.

Released into the upper stratosphere, the balloon, as indicated by Major Simon's ascent, would provide visual observation of most of European Russia.

More important, it would enable the radar pickup of Soviet rockets at the moment of launching.

Better Security

German experts say that the balloon radar is the first detection scheme to offer substantial security for the Continent.

With orthodox radar, picking up Soviet missiles in flight, continental air defence is impossible.

THE GERMANS HINT THAT THE BALLOON DEFENCE SCHEME IS LINKED TO A TOP-SECRET PROJECT FOR A NEW ANTI-MISSILE ROCKET DIRECTED BY RADAR BEAMS.

Anglo-German development and sponsorship of the balloon picket radar" is the outgrowth of both nations' experience in the last war.

The two nations uffered heavily from short-warning air raids—first Britain at the hands of the Luftwaffe, then the Germans from the R. A. F.

Joint Venture

Britain developed the barrage-balloon defence system, and later supplemented it with radar, a British invention.

Today, the two nations are mutually concerned over what seems their hopeless civil defence position.

Russian rocket diplomacy continuously warns the British that London would be a prime target, and tells the Germans that their nation would be foredoomed as a "nuclear graveyard" in the event of another war.

Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, who since the Korean War has been demanding a unified Continental air defence, jumped at the chance to participate in the balloon radar scheme.

Morning Song

"In Iran the boys who drive the goats raise their voice in the cool air of sunrise and sing to the mountains of the loves of Hafiz and of Sadi. What a blessed and what a cultured race! It is surely better when one is young hate with complete than to estimate with complete accuracy the freight-charges of the several oil tankers plying in the Persian Gulf."

U. S. Missiles Will Now Carry Slogans

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

An Air Force order is going out to adorn long-range missiles with a paraphrased show-business slogan: "Have Missile, Will Travel."

A Pentagon officer said that the Air Force Thor and Atlas missiles would be decorated with the slogan under a figure of a white chess knight.

"Have Tux, Will Travel," is an old show-business expression.

Lately a popular Television Western has used the slogan in the title "Have Gun, Will Travel" and its hero's trade mark is a white knight.

The officer pointed out that it is an old Air Force custom to paint slogans and names on aircraft and many of the World War II planes became famous by name.

THE HEART OF JULIET JONES — *Ghosts Of Dead Past*

THE OFFICE OF MAGGI MELLET, LITERARY AGENT AND EMPLOYER OF EVE JONES
WHO?..BUT I THOUGHT YOU WERE—THAT IS, IT SEEMS...
..IT SEEMS LIKE CENTURIES AGO I WAS SUPPLYING FRONT-PAGE HEADLINES TO THE CURIOUS PRESS OF THE WORLD? IT WAS INDEED, MISS MELLET.
THEY SAY THAT THE HUMAN ANIMAL HAS TWO PROFESSIONS—HIS OWN AND WRITING. WELL, MISS MELLET, I AM READY TO TRY MY LITERARY HAND, AND I'VE CHOSEN YOU TO REPRESENT ME!
"TALK ABOUT GHOSTS OF THE DEAD, DEAD PAST! THAT WAS NONE OTHER THAN THE ATHENA MARMON—NEE ATHENA VAN NEWSTADT. NAME MEAN ANYTHING?
SOMETHING DIM'S STIRRING—
CLICK
HALF A CENTURY AGO SHE RULED NEW YORK SOCIETY WITH HER FANTASTIC WEALTH, BEAUTY AND A TONGUE THAT MADE THE UNANOINTED CRINGE.
IF ATHENA DIDN'T NOD EVEN COLDLY TO YOU AT A SOIREE, YOU WERE SOCIAL MUD! SHE MADE 'EM AND BROKE 'EM. A REAL, ABSOLUTE MONARCH, THAT LADY!
A BOOK OF RICH, JUICY NOSTALGIA BY ATHENA MARMON MIGHT MAKE IT. ANYWAY, I'M GOING TO GAMBLE ON IT.
GAMBLE? GAMBLE WHAT, MAGGI?
YOU, EVE, DEAR.
THERE ARE SOME THINGS THAT WERE BETTER LEFT UNSPOKEN, MY DEAR ATHENA.
I WILL SPEAK EXACTLY AS I PLEASE. YOU KNOW HOW I LOATHE CONVENTION—OR CRITICISM!
ALL YOU DO IS SIT QUIETLY AND LISTEN TO ATHENA REMINISCE. IF SHE ACTS LIKE A QUEEN, IT'S ONLY BECAUSE THAT'S HOW SHE'S LIVED. I'VE ASKED HER TO DICTATE SLOWLY, SO YOU OUGHTN'T TO HAVE TOO MUCH TROUBLE.
WHAT'S TO BE SCARED OF? NOTHING, THEN WHY ARE YOU SHAKING? DUNNO.
YOU'RE AN UNPRINCIPLED FIEND, MAGGI MELLET—EXPOSING A HERE CHILD TO THAT OLD TIGRESS! BUT—LIKE THEY SAY—BUSINESS IS BUSINESS!
I'M EVE JONES FROM MAGGI MELLET'S OFFICE—
MRS. MARMON WAS EXPECTING YOU, MISS JONES. IF YOU WILL FOLLOW ME...
YOU MAY RETIRE, LOUIS. HAVE MISS JONES COME IN—AND SERVE TEA IN TWENTY-FIVE MINUTES.
VERY GOOD, MADAM.
REMEMBER ATHENA MARMON? I THOUGHT SHE WAS WASHED AWAY IN THE JOHNSTOWN FLOOD!
NO NATURAL DISASTER EVER RUFFLED THAT DOWAGER'S HAIRDO. NO, SHE'S STILL ALIVE AND KICKING.
AND LITTLE EVE'S SHORTHANDING ATHENA'S MEMOIRS, EH? WELL, WELL—THIS OUGHT TO BE QUITE AN EXPERIENCE FOR BOTH OF THEM!
COME IN, CHILD. I DON'T DEVOUR PEOPLE, YOU KNOW.
Y-YES, MA'AM!

U.S. BIG BUSINESS HELP SCIENCE

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

NEW YORK.

THE administration's plan to grant 40,000 Federal scholarships over the next four years to science-minded high school students is expected to place a heavy strain on facilities of American universities and colleges.

Though the Government's $1,800,000,000 education programme is aimed at improving teaching and speeding up production of scientists and engineers to meet Russia's space-age challenge, higher education system still is in the throes of a monetary crisis resulting from diminishing endowments and higher operation costs.

An increase in corporate gifts for education is one way industrial leaders are proposing to help make universities solvent.

Even before President Eisenhower unveiled his new programme, seven top educators had gone on record in support of unrestricted corporate contributions to help universities and colleges meet their financial problems.

Defence Secretary Neil McElroy, one of the staunchest supporters of corporate aid to education, announced in one of his last official acts as President of Proctor and Gamble that his company was cognizant of the financial pressures exerted upon Amercan universities and colleges, and would give them unrestricted grants in addition to scholarship aid.

BIG GRANTS

This company, which contributes nearly a million dollars a year to education, set aside for a minimum of five years $310,000 annually for this purpose.

General Motors, Ford, U.S. Steel, Standard Oil of New Jersey are others making this kind of grant.

Ten leading universities will receive $20,000 a year each during this period and $110,000 of unrestricted money will be given to 39 state and regional associations of the smaller colleges and universities.

His Need

"Do you want a lawyer to defend you," asked the magistrate.

"No sir," replied the accuser.

"I don't want a lawyer, but I'd like a couple of good witnesses if you can get 'em.

Embassy Girls Have A Good Hostess

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

The Girl Fridays who handle the social calls at various foreign Embassies in Washington had their day — and their own big holiday party — recently, all thanks to America's "hostess with the mostest," Former U.S. Ministeer to Luxembourg Perle Mesta, famed Washington hostess, turned her party-giving talents to making the social secretaries at some 60 Embassies havee fun.

The girls are from many lands but all have the common bond of the English language since they must deal with all the Embassy social problems in the capital of the United States.

GOES ALL OUT

Whether she is entertaining royalty or a secretary, Mrs. Mesta goes all-out to make her guests have fun.

This was the consensus of the secretaries, says Rachel Wahl, president of the Social Secretaries Group.

Mrs. Wahl, like many other foreign Embassy social secretaries is an American girl, from North Carolina. She is social secretary at the Brazilian Embassy.

Gomulka Puts Sqeeze On Polish Economy

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

WARSAW.

THE basic required to cast Poland into its proper perspective is that Wladislaw Gomulka began to curtail freedoms and liberties the moment he took power, a year ago last October.

This is the element sometimes overlooked abroad, where Gomulka at times has been painted in the oversimplified tones of the white knight of freedom in the Communist camp.

As a result, the actions of recent months—the banning of the student newspaper Po Prostu, the clamp-down on the press in general, the increase in arrests—tend to appear worse than they really are.

They are contrasted against a false concept, for Warsaw still is liberty hall in contrast to the rest of the people's democracies.

There is no question that a new model of Communism developing here.

But the warning already is out that even here economic restrictions are to be tightened.

The experiments of 1957 have been a failure.

Because of a surplus of purchasing power this was to have been the year of the consumer and imports were to have satisfied demand for western goods.

But everything went wrong.

The foreign trade deficit was larger than expected.

Markets for Polish export commodities all but vanished.

The high hopes for credits from the west, especially from America, were disappointed.

Poland's economic planners have decided as a result "let's not do that again."

In 1958 the imports of consumer goods from the capitalist world will be virtually stopped.

Only small amounts of consumer goods will be imported even for the Communist camp.

Foreign exchange controls will become extremely harsh, and travel abroad—at least to the West—will become impossible for most Poles, even though they have plenty of zlotys.

The Vision

"Although I am intellectually convinced that any great improvement in human life must be gradual I still find my imagination dominated by the hope of a general change of heart in which men beat their swords into ploughshares and in a sudden vision perceive the folly and madness of strife.

—BERTRAND RUSSELL

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SPORT CHRONICLE

BEST Avenge First Leg Defeat, Beat Lusis By 1-0

Punjab Fight Back In Second Knock

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 25.

After being dismissed for 162 runs in their first innings in reply to Bombay's 371, Punjab followed-on, but are putting up a grim fight in their second knock to avert an innings defeat in the final of the All-India Inter-University Cricket Championships, now being played here at the MCC ground of the Allahabad University.

At close of the third day's play today, they required only 59 runs with seven wickets in hand, to wipe off the deficit.—UPI.

Holkar All Out For 387

INDORE, Jan. 25.

Holkar were all out for a total of 387, in their play against the Board of Control for Cricket President's Eleven, a few minutes before the draw of stumps for the day. The first day of the three-day Mushtaq Ali Benefit Match being played here on the Yeshwant Club grounds.

A brilliant 87 by Nivsarkar, one of the opening pair, a chanceless 60 by Vijay Hazare and a 70 by Jagdale which included five sixers, were the highlights of the day's play.—UPI.

K. S. ALVA DOES IT AGAIN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Aggregating 28 points, K. S Alva, 'Varsities' Javelin title holder, won the individual championship, in the men's events in the Government Law College Annual Sports, held at the Reclamation ground, this evening.

With a total of 24 points, Miss Gool Irani proved to be the outstanding champion among in the open women's events.

The gruelling cycle race was won by S. Engineer followed by S. Ambedkar and Sharma.

Mr. S. K. Wankhede, Minister for Planning and Development, was the guest of honour, and gave away the trophies.

Punjab Soccer Dispute Is Settled

AMBALA, Jan. 25.

The Punjab football dispute was amicably settled here last night, when Mr. M. Dutta Roy, vice-president and Mr. K. Ziauddin, honorary secretary of the All-India Football Federation, met representatives of the rival factions.

Mr. Dutta Roy and Mr. Ziauddin left for Delhi this morning.—UPI.

BANDRA BILLIARDS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

P. G. Date (—160) easily beat M. K. Kumptekar (—60), by 250 points to 156, in the Bandra Gymkhana Open Handicap Billards Tournament, this evening.

Date had breaks of 53, 20, 20, and 31.

In another match, A. Athaide (—50) beat V. W. Pathare (+30), by 250 points to 175.

Pathare made breaks of 23, 22, and 24.

POONA: No. 2 Wing Air Force won the MVA Shield organised by Maharashtra Volleyball Association at the Bhamburda Police Headquarter ground here, on Saturday. They defeated Home Guard team of Haliyal of Mysore State in straight games.

Phoenix Account For Young Sports

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE B.E.S.T. AVENGED THEIR FIRST LEG DEFEAT SUFFERED AT THE HANDS OF LUSITANIANS, WITH A SOLITARY GOAL WIN, THIS EVENING, IN THE SENIOR HOCKEY LEAGUE'S SECOND LEG, PLAYED AT THE LLOYD RECLAMATION GROUND.

Earlier, a penalty bully goal in the second half enabled Phoenix Mills to beat Young Sports by a solitary goal.

The result of the BEST-Lusitanian match was in no way a surprise.

The former fully deserved their success more because of their strong defence. They have curbed their robust tactics and are playing better hockey.

SLOWED DOWN

Lusitanians worked well in the initial period, but gradually slowed down.

Britto moved over to the right flank without much success. He then returned to his original position as centre-forward.

It was a penalty corner hit by Bidappa in the fifteenth minute of play that sealed Lusitanians fate.

Five minutes later, Britto made a surprise reverse hit, off the goalkeeper's pads, but it went wide.

The teams were:

BEST: Cairo; Bidappa, Bhatia; Jagdale, Monteiro, D'Penha; Solanki, J. D'Souza, Moraes, Kemkar, Rozario.

LUSITANIANS: Menezes; H. Gonsalves, Kenkre; Carvalho, Tarlok Singh, G. Gonsalves; Douglas, Dereyk, Britto, K. LeFebour, P. Pereira.

UMPIRES: R. S. Gentle and V. Lazarus.

GOOD GOALKEEPING

It was a struggle for goals between the Young Sports and Phoenix, but it was E. D'Souza's grand goalkeeping that was the highlight.

It was end to end to play with the defences on top.

R. D'MELLO CONVERTED A PENALTY BULLY IN THE NINETEENTH MINUTE OF THE SECOND HALF AWARDED AGAINST GOALKEEPER D'SOUZA WHO HELD THE BALLL. D'SOUZA OBSTRUCTED D'MELLO IN THE BULLLY AND THE UMPIRE BLEW UP FOR A GOAL.

The teams were:

PHOENIX MILLS: Santan D'Mello; C. D'Souza, L. Patel; M. Pereira, C. Mirajkar, N. Fernandes; F. D'Valles, R. D'Mello, A. Gomes, M. D'Mello, N. Miranda.

YOUNG SPORTS: E. D'Souza; Pandey, F. D'Souza; H. Fernandes, Muzawar, Cleur; Lall, Henriques, C. D'Souza, S. Lobo, Ved Prakash.

UMPIRES: F. Fernandes and Nap Mendonca.

Bombay Side For Varsity Boxing

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay University has been entrusted this year, with the conduct of the Inter-University Boxing Tournament.

Invitations were sent to all the universities in India and the following universities have sent their entries for the tournament.

Allahabad, Bombay, Ceylon, Madras, Osmania, Punjab, Poona.

The tournament will be held at the St. Xavier's college ground, Parel from Jan. 29, 30 and 31 commencing at 7-30 p.m. each day.

The weighing in will take place on January 29, at 9-0 a.m. in the Convocation Hall of the University.

A list of the students selected to represent the Bombay University in the Inter-University Boxing Tournament is as follows:

D S Wadia (Bombay Veterinary) (captain), A Mitha (St. Xavier's) (vice-captain), A B Rao (St. Xavier's), A K Sayyad (St. Xavier's), I Khonji (St. Xavier's), P Irani (St. Xavier's), D Wates (St. Xavier's), A Saldanha (St. Xavier's), K Dewji (St. Xavier's), P Wadia (St. Xavier's), A G Sequeira (Siddharth), N Y Lokhande (Siddharth), R N Tampal (Siddharth), V H Kulkarni (Siddharth), S B Utchil (Siddharth), H P Dhondy (Siddharth), V V Awasare (Siddharth), V S Kadam (Bombay), D R Karmani (Kishinchand).

PUNJAB PREVAIL BY 4-1

JABALPUR, Jan. 25.

The North Zone Inter-University Hockey tournament's drawn match between Punjab University and Jabalpur was replayed this morning, on Saugor University grounds.

Punjab eliminated Jabalpur beating the latter by four goals to one.—UPI.

Chaudhari & Balgie Play Havoc With Ball

BOMBAY, Saturday.

GOOD bowling by Janardhan Chaudhari and S. H. Balgie and an unbeaten knock of 79 by S. B. Wadia were the outstanding performances in the eight "C" Division ties in the Times of India Challenge Shield Cricket Tournament, which commenced this afternoon.

Left-handed Chaudhari and Balgie each took five wickets for 47 and 27 respectively, while Wadia obtained his runs with a variety of strokes.

The principal scores were:

"C" DIVISION

AT CROSS MAIDAN: Secretariat Gymkhana 82 for 4 (S. L. Adur batting 38, A. G. Carude 25, P. R. Thanawalla 2 for 8, F. Daruwalla 2 for 11) vs. Central Bank Recreation Club.

AT CROSS MAIDAN: Mazagaon Dock Sports Club 114 for 3 (S. G. Pradhan batting 38, R. B. Vaity batting 54) vs. Suhrid Geigy Trading Sports Club.

AT NATIONAL: National Rayon Sports Club 70 for 4 (H. T. Shah 13, V. M. Dave 34, Kulkarni 2 for 32) vs. Premobile Cricket Club.

AT SASSANIAN: Post Office Recreation Club 110 for 3 (P. Menezes 34, S. S. Talpade batting 44, D. R. Panthaki 19) vs. Victoria Mills Sports Club.

AT JOHN BRIGHT: Burmah-Shell Sports Club 114 for 8 (M. S. Edekar 28, S. Narse 20, S. H. Balgie 5 for 27) vs. Alcock Ashdown Sports Club.

AT BARONET: New India and Jayabharat Cricket Club 135 for 8 (S. P. Shah 35, D. B. Oza 22, R. A Sheth 26, J. P. Chaudhari 5 for 47, C. K. Ashar 2 for 22) vs. Ruia Sports Club.

AT DADAR UNION: Godrej Staff Club 163 for 4 (S. M. Colah 41, S. B. Wadia batting 79) vs. New City Mills Sports Club.

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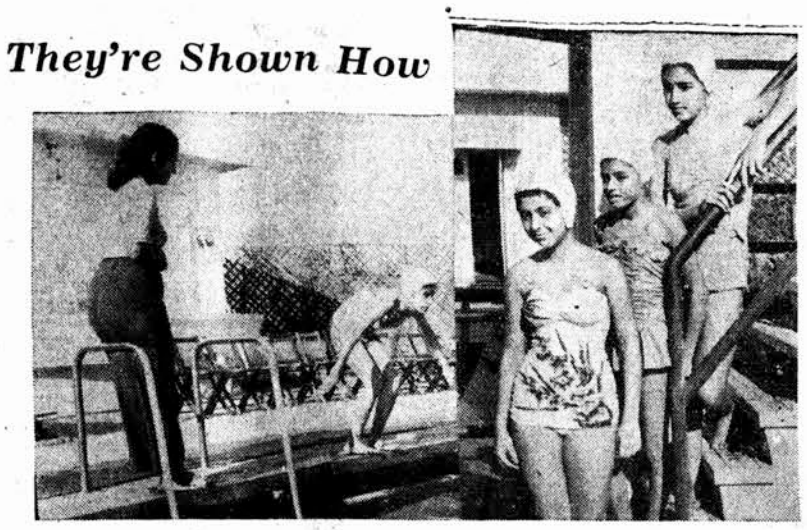
They're Shown How



The Rajkumari Amrit Kaur Coaching Scheme has conducted a swimming class for girls at the NSCI Pool from November to January. At the time trials held on Saturday, Miss Yogini Shah is seen at left taking a start with her coach, Miss Sheila Prem, watching. At right are, top to bottom, Yogini Shah, Usha Gupta and Prabha Mehtani, who have shown most improvement in their timings.

Yogini Shah Impresses

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The swimming Time-Trials for girls being coached under the Rajkumari Amrit Kaur Coaching Scheme were held this afternoon, at the NSCI Pool, with some good performances coming to light.

Since the last trials were held in December, most of the trainees knocked off quite a few seconds.

Those, who impressed were Yogini Shah in the 50 yards freestyle. She clocked 38.2 seconds against 41.7 seconds in her salt water trial.

Prabha Mehtani knocked off almost 9 seconds in the 25 yards free-style. She clocked 20.3 against 29.2 seconds in December.

But Usha Gupta did much better clocking 19.5 seconds.

NEW YORK: Julius Helfand, president of the New York Boxing Commission and the International Boxing Commission, announced that Australian George Barnes had been given time until Monday to reply to the offer made by the IBC to meet American Virgil Akins. This fight would be part of the eliminating tournament for the world welterweight title. Helfand said that if Barnes did not reply, he would be eliminated from the Tournament.

Miranda, Parmer Share Individual Title

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THERE was a tie for the individual championship between Savy Miranda and Vivian Parmer, with 14 points each, in the Voltas-Volkarts annual Athletic Meet held at the Brabourne Stadium this afternoon.

The reigning champion for the past three years, Alex Dias was dethroned.

He was runner-up with 13 points.

Office, workshop and switchboard team won the team honours.

Mr. R. F. S. Talyarkhan presided and Mrs. Talyarkhan gave away the prizes.

The results were as follows:

100 METRES RUN: Alex Dias 1, Savy Miranda 2, Vivian Parmer 3. Time: 11.6 secs.

110 METRES HURDLES: Alex Dias 1, Aubrey D'Souza 2, Troffey Correia 3. Time: 16.6 secs.

800 METRES RUN: Vivian Parmer 1, Savy Miranda 2, R K Suvarna 3. Time: 2 min. 17.5 secs.

PUTTING THE SHOT: A R P Forrester 1, Alex Dias 2, P J Chacko 3. Dist.: 29 ft. 6 inches.

RUNNING HIGH JUMP: Savy Miranda 1, Sylvester Dias 2, Bona Fernandes 3. Height: 5 ft. 1½ incn.

100 METRES VETERAN HANDICAP RACE: Madhav Fago 1, C X Godhinho 2, D B Pansare 3.

THREE-LEGGED RACE: Francis Almeida and Alex Dias 1, Vivian Parmer and Ambrose Leon 2, Tony D'Souza and Aubrey D'Souza 3.

RUNNING BROAD JUMP: Troffey Correia 1, Vivian Parmer 2, Sylvester Dias 3. Dist.: 18 feet.

ONE MILE WALK: V K Shriyan 1, S A Salian 2, P N Krishnan 3. Time: 9 min. 45 secs.

TUG-OF-WAR: Strand House and Shale Building. Winners.

400 METRES RUN: Vivian Parmer 1, Savy Miranda 2, Aubrey D'Souza 3. Time: 55.6 secs.

ONE MILE CYCLE RACE: V A Shanbhag 1, D D'Mello 2, Rozario Fernandes 3.

1,500 METRES RUN: R K Suvarna 1, M M Kamat 2, K G K Nair 3. Time: 5 min. 2.2 secs.

4 x 100 METRES RELAY: D Team: (Anthony Maria, Savy Miranda, Vivian Parmer, Aubrey D'Souza).

OBSTACLE RACE: V A Shanbhag 1, Troffey Correia 2, S R Salian 3.

Davar's College Sports Today

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Annual Athletic Sports of Davar's College of Commerce will be held at the Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Stadium, from 2-30 to 6 p.m. on Sunday, when all past and present students and their parents, friends, and family members are cordially invited to witness the sports.

The Cumbatta Championship and Nasikwalla Championship Challenge Cups, Mrs. Sodawaterwalla and Sir Bramjee Jeejeebhoy Challenge Cups as well as Dinshaw Panthakey Challenge Cup and Seth Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee Challenge Cup will be put up for competition as in past years.

There is one open event, 440 Yards Flat Running Race, open to bona fide students of all colleges.

Gustad Is Champion

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Gustad Kenneth was declared the senior boys champion in the St. Mary's High School sports held this afternoon at St. Xavier's College ground. He scored 24 points by claiming first places in high jump, long jump, hop, step and jump and 400 metres.

Basil Crooks was the senior runner up with 14 points to his credit. He took first place in the putting the shot.

Daniel Vaz was the intermediate champion with 19 points, winning the 100 and 200 metres and the high jump. Sam Pachkhanawalla and Clarence Saldanha tried for the runners-up both with 14 points each.

The junior title went to Albito D'Souza with 11 points. Sham Monchu was runner-up with only a point behind the champion.

Cedric Saldanha won the sub-junior title with first places in the 50 and 100 metres, chalking up 10 points.

For the House Championship it was a keen tussle. Red House won with 109 points, while Blue followed a point behind and White were third still behind only by a point.

Dr. G. N. Kowshik, executive health officer Bombay Municipality, presided and gave away the prizes.

Services Claim The Meet Title

NEW DELHI, January 25.

As many as five National and two Asian marks were bettered, while two National records were equalled, on the concluding day today, of the Services-Railways Athletic Meet, at the Paharganj Stadium, here.

The services won the Jagjiwan Ram Trophy with 136 points as against Railway's 67.

Indian records were rendered obsolete in the following events.

Nk. Arjan Singh (Services) won the 5,000 metres race in the record time of 15 min. 1.6 seconds. Hav. Milkha Singh (Services) annexed the 400 metres race in 47.7 sec. and 3.000 metres steeple chase was claimd by L-Nk. Pan Singh (Services) in 9 min. 15.8 secs.

Gurcharan Singh set up a new Asian record in marathon race, in which he clocked two hours 40 min. 18.8 secs. Jem. Parduman Singh created a new Asian record in shot-put throwing the iron ball to a distance of 47 ft. 7¾ inc.—UPI.

GUPTA PUSHES DESAI TO THREE SETS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

OM PRAKASH GUPTA deserves the highest praise for pushing Ramesh Desai to a three-setter in the opening day's play of the Western India Lawn Tennis Championships, at the Bombay Gymkhana courts, this evening, before going down by 6-4, 1-6, 10-12.

Belonging to the old school, Gupta worried his opponent with his sliced forehand and backhand, backed up by carefully placed passing shots and relentless retaliation.

Desai was guilty of hugging the baseline with the result that there were several protracted rallies.

The greatest excitement was reserved for the final set, in which Gupta shot to a three-love lead only to see Desai reel off four games.

The advantage fluctuated thereafter, but, Desai gained balance and became more lively to bank the match in the twenty-secondth game.

The results were:

MEN'S SINGLES: R. D. Desai beat O P Gupta 4-6, 6-1, 12-10; R K Billimoria beat M. Saldanha 6-1, 6-0; R. Chandran w.o. "A" Player; P. S. Seshadri beat George Oommen 6-0, 6 3; Niazul-Latik w.o. J. Mukerjee; G. M. Gupta beat U.S. Bangera 6-3, 6-3.

MEN'S RESTRICTED SINGLES Nalin Shretta beat M. Curry 6-3, 6-1; J. V. Dehejia beat A. N. Sanghvi 6-2, 6-4; H. C. Khanna beat W. D. Lewis 6-2, 6-3; W. Olingchlaeger beat A. I. Mansukhani 8-6, 6 2; R. H. Smith w.o. J. M. Vakil; S. N. Telghar beat B. Zachariassen 6-1, 6-3; Dilip Sampat beat S. Kumar 6-0, 6-1; R. D. Desai beat M. Saldanha 6-1, 6-1; S. S. Aiyar beat K. P. Rohira 3-6, 8-6, 6-3; D. Minotra w.o. "B" Player; K. R. Swamy beat S. Minotra 7-5, 6-0.

Mr. NAVAL TATA DETAILS PLANS OF FLOODLIT HOCKEY

By Our Hockey Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ASIA'S first floodlit hockey ground will officially come into being on February 3 at the BPHA ground when Prime Minister Nehru will press the switch which will set in operation the 144 lights mounted on four 85 foot high steel towers, each holding 36 lights of 1000 watts each.

Disclosing these details to the Press this morning, Mr. Naval Tata felt that floodlit hockey would ultimately come to stay, though at first players and spectators would have to get use to it.

Mr. Tata then went on to show how after four months of careful study, the present installation was arrived at. It was planned on very scientific lines.

It was also very expensive as estimated at first, but with local fabrication of the steel towers, the cable and lights at cost and the control room donated, the cost was considerably reduced.

Now office-goers and players could enjoy a game in the coolness of the evening, without in anyway hurrying away from their work.

The games would be carefully planned and timed. Other games and cultural events could also take place in this vast arena.

Special accoustical equipment was being installed at a cost of Rs. 10,000 to cater for cultural programmes. The noise from trains would be eliminated to an extent by the use of accoustic screens or curtains.

Speaking of the function of February 3, Mr. Tata said everything had been done to make it attractive. The military tattoo, the Madrigal Singers, the women's hockey match with film stars and the main match—olympians vs the Rest—would provide sufficient entertainment to draw a full house. Prizes were being offered for lucky numbered programmes.

Film stars would add glamour and colour to the show by either participating as players, umpiring or appearing as guests in the women's match.

In convening this meeting, I wish to place before the Press the following salient features regarding the floodlit equipment at the B.P.H.A. and its advantages:—

1. To minimise short daylight hours peculiar to the Bombay hockey season, and to ensure maximum utilisation of the Stadium during the short hockey season.

2. To minimise inconvenience to hockey fans who, after working hours, are unable to reach the ground in time through transport difficulties.

3. To eliminate glare in the eyes of spectators who sit in the cheaper priced East stands facing the sun during hockey games.

4. To encourage playing of hockey in cooler hours after sunset in summer months.

5. To avoid unnecessary prolongation of tournaments through draws by resorting to two sessions of games in a day, whenever necessary within the Tournament.

6. To encourage women's hockey after sunset during oppressive summer months.

7. To help other sports organisations to stage boxing, volleyball, basketball and other cultural programmes on the Ground.

The equipment was scientifically designed by Phillips Electrical Co. (India) Ltd., to suit the B.P.H.A. ground conditions. It comprises of four towers 85' high carrying 36 lamps on each tower, totalling 144 lamps, which are individually focussed to render the equipment extremely effective. Technical details of the equipment are explained in a note supplied by Phillips which is attached herewith.

According to the suppliers, this equipment is one of the finest in the world and compares favourably with any equipment in Europe and U.S.A. As our players are not used to playing with the help of lights, it will take them some time to get accustomed to it, though initial reactions of the players, during trials, have been favourable. We believe that this innovation will generate more enthusiasm in the game, and give opportunities both to the players and spectators to appreciate the game of hockey in cooler hours after sunset in comfort.

The equipment can also be used advantageously during non-hockey season for other games such as boxing, basketball and volleyball and other cultural functions, if the ground and the lighting is found suitable for their requirements.

The equipment would have normally cost about Rs. 2 lacs, but by securing free services and gifts of material from various sources, the cost to the B.P.H.A. has been substantially reduced.

With the gift of towers from Tata-Hydro Co., and free fabrication and alteration by Messrs. Kamani Engineering Corporation and a sub-station constructed free of cost by M/s. Shapoorji Pallonji and Co., supply of lamps by Phillips and laying of cable by the General Electric Co. of India Pvt. Ltd., on non-profit basis, the equipment has not been a project for squander mania as alleged in some quarters, nor have I expected the All India Council of Sports funds for the entire cost of the project, as suggested by an unimaginative and biased critic in Bombay.

The A.I.C.S. has contributed only Rs. 26.500 of the total cost and the National Sports Fund at the instance of Mr. Morarji Desai contributed Rs. 5,000 as gift and Rs. 20,000 as loan.

THE BIG DAY

I felt that the pioneering of floodlit hockey for the first time in Asia should not go unnoticed, and hence my idea of inviting the Prime Minister who has very kindly consented to grace the occasion. I also felt that the sports organisations of the country should contribute their mite towards the Prime Minister's efforts to help the women and children of India. Hence our decision to contribute the net proceeds of the function to Prime Minister's Fund for Women and Children.

I take this opportunity to clarify a misunderstanding in the minds of the public regarding the Fiat car and the Lambretta Scooter advertised by us. The car and the scooter are not offered as lucky ticket prizes for the buyers of tickets for the function.

They have been offered by way of donation by Premier Automobiles and Automobile Products of India Ltd., respectively for an interesting private donor-advertiser scheme, particulars of which could be obtained from the B.P.H.A. For the buyers of tickets for the function (priced at Rs. 5, Rs. 10 and Rs. 20) and the souvenir programmes, numerous attractive prizes have been offered, such as Godrej Storwel Cupboard, Hind bicycle, Radio set, Electric Clock, etc.

We do hope that the sporting public of Bombay will turn out in large numbers to enjoy an attractive programme and at the same time have the satisfaction of helping a good cause.

SUNNY DOWNS MAY FETCH THE OAKS

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE INDIAN OAKS, THE SECOND AND LAST CLASSIC EXCLUSIVELY FOR FILLIES WHICH IS THE FEATURE ON SUNDAY AT THE FIRST DAY OF BOMBAY RACES HAS A FIELD OF TEN.

Form foretells that the race will end in a match between the top fillies Sunny Downs and Saucy Marinette and many turfites believe that Saucy Marinette who won her last race comfortably over nine furlongs should repeat. I however disagree with them and consider that the Kashmir candidate has better stamina and she may triumph in the thrilling finish.

Polish on whom Jagdesh will have to carry over weight has an outstanding chance in the C. N. Wadia Gold Cup to be run over 1¼ miles.

Humeara who is in terrific form at the moment is my best bet for Sunday in the Shantidas Askuran Plate.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

1 — 2-30 p.m.

THE NAGPUR PLATE (Div. I) 1 Mile 1 Furlong.

COMMODORE (——)	..	9 0
RAPIDO (Medhe)	..	8 12
THUNDERER (Ganpat S.)		8 11
GAY DUKE (Shiba)	..	8 9
OCEAN FARER (——)	..	8 4
INFERNO (——)	..	8 3
SALMAN (Jagdesh)	..	8 1
HIRAMONT (Rajoo)	..	7 12

★

2 — 3-00 p.m.

THE NAGPUR PLATE (Div. II) 1 Mile 1 Furlong

PRINCESS CHARMING (P. Khade)	..	9 4
TALL TALK (Magan S.)	..	9 3
MADHU KALASH (Kheem Singh)	..	8 12
STAR OF ABU (Argade)	..	8 10
GIPSY FLOWER (Dalpat Singh)	..	8 9
QURAISHA (Deshmukh)	..	8 8
SPARTA (B. Khalil)	..	8 2
INDY (——)	..	8 0
RAJ MUKUT (Rajoo)	..	7 13
FOUR SQUARE (——)	..	7 9
NECK TIE (——)	..	7 3
DESERT LIGHT (Shiba)	..	7 5

★

3 — 3-30 p.m.

THE UDVADA PLATE—1¼ Mile

BUSHER (Vakil)	..	9 4
ULYSSES (——)	..	8 9
OCEAN PRINCE (Gopal V.)		8 7
SHYAM SUNDER (——)	..	8 7
RED ROYALTY (——)	..	8 4
KANIYA KUMARI (Evans)		8 4
VISCOUNT PIRLA (——)	..	8 2
IRAN (Purshottam)	..	8 1
SCHEHERAZADE (Eldin)	..	7 13
MURAD (W. Bell)	..	7 13
ARC DE TRIOMPHE (Sardar Singh)	..	7 12
PETITE PARISIENNE (——)		7 10
TAJDAR (Foley)	..	7 12
SABRHEA (Gangaram)	..	7 10
FINAL POUND (——)	..	7 8
WALA SHIKOH (Durr)	..	7 8
MARUTI (B. Khalil)	..	7 8
THE DIAMOND (Jagdesh)		7 4
LEGIONNAIRE (——)	..	7 4
PIXIE WAY (Shivaji)	..	7 3
BHOOT NATH (Nawab)	..	7 3

★

4 — 4-00 p.m.

THE SHANTIDAS ASKURAN PLATE—6 Furs.

IDLE ROCKS (Jagdesh)	..	9 4
RAJ TILAK (Purtusingh)	..	8 13
PADMA RAJE (Durr)	..	8 5
KNIGHT VALIANT (P. Khade)	..	7 13
FONSECA (Eldin)	..	7 12
HUMEARA (Foley)	..	7 11

★

5 — 4-30 p.m.

THE INDIAN OAKS (1958)—1½M

SAUCY MARINETTE (Jagdesh)	..	8 7
SUNNY DOWNS (S. Chavan)	..	8 7
AMAR-ASHA (Durr)	..	8 7
DIAMOND VALLEY (Damodar)	..	8 7
VILASINEE (P. Khade)	..	8 7
KAILAS DEVI (——)	..	8 7
GAZELLE (Foley)	..	8 7
GRAND SLAM (Shiba)	..	8 7
LUMIERE (Lewis)	..	8 7
BLUE LIGHTNING (Purtusingh)	..	8 7

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next Best
1	Rapido	Commodore if ab. Gay Duke
2	Gipsy Flower	Star of Abu, if ab. Raj Mukut
3	Murad	Scheherazade, if ab. Sabrhea
4	Humeara	Idle Rocks
5	Sunny Downs	Saucy Marinette
6	The Egyptian	Dark Ribbon
7	Polish	Mangal
8	Monkshood	Roman Buzzard, if ab. The Famous

CHOICE TREBLE

Rapido — The Egyptian — Polish

FLUKES

Shamadan — Meher

6 — 5-00 p.m.

THE SIMLA PLATE—1M

ISOTOPE (B. Khalil)	..	9 4
GLACHAN (Medhe)	..	9 3
DARK RIBBON (Foley)	..	8 8
GLORIETTE (Kheem Singh)	..	8 5
STYMIE (Ganpat S.)	..	8 5
HIS LORDSHIP (P. Khade)		8 5
AMIRA (——)	..	8 4
THE EGYPTIAN (Lewis)	..	8 4
NOOR-E-HIND (Purtusingh)		8 2
SENSE OF HUMOUR (Damodar)	..	8 1
MAGIC CARPET (Durr)	..	8 0
CSANGO (Dinkar)	..	7 7
NATIVE DANCER (Jagdesh)		7 12
SHAMADAN (——)	..	7 10
SAFETY (——)	..	7 9
ROYAL LOVE (Shiba)	..	7 5
BLUE GUM (Rajoo)	..	7 5

★

7 — 5-30 p.m.

THE C. N. WADIA GOLD CUP—1¼M

MANGAL (P. Khade)	..	9 5
ZINOSCA (——)	..	9 3
LOUGH INE (Durr)	..	8 7
NAVAL HONOUR (Foley)	..	8 7
POLISH (Jagdesh)	..	7 0

★

8 — 6-00 p.m.

THE SIR COWASJI JEHANGIR PLATE—1M 1F

MONKSHOOD (Durr)	..	9 4
ROMAN BUZZARD (——)		9 7
ROYAL SALUTE (Foley)	..	8 7
GRAND SUCCESS (Magan S.)	..	6
MEHER (W. Bell)	..	6
TUDOR BLUE (S. Chavan)		8 2
THE FAMOUS (Kheem Singh)	..	8 1
LA JABAB (P. Khade)	..	8 0
VARANGNA (Majid A.)	..	7 10
QUE SERA SERA (Elkin)	..	7 9

Italians Held To A Draw

CAIRO, Jan. 25.

Egypt and Italy tied two goals each in the international match for the world military football championships here yesterday.—UPI-AFP.

SPORTQUIZ Answers

(The Quiz appears on Page 14)

1. February 2.

2. Kramer Circus

3. (a) Bridge. (b) Tennis. (c) Chess. (d) Baseball.